

THE
RUDIMENTS
OF THE
Greek Tongue,
OUT OF
The FIRST BOOK
OF THE
Institutions
OF
JAMES GRETSER
OF THE *K. (Jacob)*
Society of JESUS.



L O N D O N,

Printed by *Henry Hills*, Printer to the King's most
Excellent Majesty, for his Household and Chap-
pel, for himself and *Matthew Turner*. 1687.

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The Greek Alphabet.

Α Β Γ Δ Ε Ζ Η Θ Ι Κ Λ Μ Ν Ξ Ο
Α Β Γ Δ Ε Ζ Ι Θ Ι Κ Λ Μ Ν Χ Ο

Π Ρ Σ Τ Υ Φ Χ Ψ Ω
Ρ Ρ Σ Τ Υ Ρ Η Χ Ρ Ο

α β γ δ ε ζ η θ ι κ λ μ ν ξ ο π ρ
a v b g d e z i t h i c k l m n x o p



ρ ς ς ς τ ς ς ς ς ς ς ς ς
r f s t y p h c h p f o

THE
First Chapter
OF
LETTERS,
AND
The Method of Reading.

The Greeks have twenty four Letters,

Their Form. Names. Sound

A α	ἄλφα	Alpha	a
B β	βῆτα	Vita	v, b
Γ γ	γάμμα	Gamma	g
Δ δ	δέλτα	Delta	d
E ε	εῖλον	Epsilon	e tenue
Z ζ	ζῆτα	Zita	z
H η	ἥτα	Ita	i
Θ θ	θῆτα	Thita	th
I ι	ἰῶτα	Iota	i
K κ	κάππα	Cappa	c, k
Λ λ	λάμδα	Lambda	l
M μ	μῦ	My	m
N ν	νῦ	Ny	n
Ξ ξ	ξῖ	Xi	x
O ο	ο μικρόν	O micron	o parvum

Π π ω	πῖ	Pi	p
Ρ ρ ρ	ῖ	Rho	r
Σ Ϛ σ	σῖμα	Sigma	f
Τ τ τ	ταῖ	Tau	t
Υ υ	υ ψιλόν	Y psilon	y tenue
Φ φ	φῖ	Phi	ph
Χ χ	χῖ	Chi	ch
Ψ ψ	ψῖ	Psi	ps
Ω ω	ω μέγα	O mega	o magnum.

Of these seven are Vowels, α, ε, η, ι, ο, υ, ω, The other seventeen are Consonants.

The division of the Vowels.

The long are, η, ω. Short, ε, ο, ι, doubtful, α, υ.

Out of these are made twelve Diphthongs: six of which are called Proper, αῖ, αὖ, εῖ, εὖ, οῖ, οὖ. Six Improper, αῖ, ηῖ, ωῖ, ηυ, υι, αυ.

Each Vowel of the Diphthong, of it self makes a Syllable, when the latter is marked above with two Points: παῖς, puer; εὖρον, sonorus.

The division of the Consonants.

Consonants are double: Mutes and Semivowels.

Mutes

Mutes are di-
vided into { Fine, π, κ, τ.
Middle, β, γ, δ.
Aspirats, φ, χ, θ.

Semivowels are divided into Li-
quids or Immutables; λ, μ, ν, ρ. and
into doubles, ξ, ζ, ψ.

ζ sounds δς, and with some, τδς.
But { ξ κς, γς, χς.
ψ πς, βς, φς.

Γ Before, γ, ξ, χ, sounds as ν. ἄγγελος,
Angelus, λύγξ, lynx singultus,
vel lynx fera, ἔγχος, hasta. The same
comes to pass when γ is put before κ,
but then κ assumes the sound of γ.
πέπραγγα pephanga.

Of the Accents.

An Ac-
cent is
three-
fold. { Acute, as θεός, λόγος, πύστος, μέλι.
Grave, πικρὸν.
Circumflex, μέσος, ποιῶ.

Of the Spirits.

A Spirit { Sharp or Thick: ἄμα, ἴμα,
is dou- mul.
ble: { Fine or Thin: ἐγὼ, ego.

The place of Spirits is a Vowel or

a Diphthong in the beginning of a Word, as also the Consonant ρ , which in the beginning of a Word is sharpned, $\rho\acute{o}\mu\eta$, *robur*: But in the middle of a Word, if ρ be doubled, the first has a soft or fine Spirit, the second a sharp one, $\pi\rho\acute{o}\rho\rho\omega$, *procul*, $\alpha\rho\rho\omega$ ϵ \mathcal{Q} , *infirmus*.

Of Apostrophe.

An Apostrophe is a mark of a short Vowel's being thrown away or cut off, as also of a Diphthong, when the following Word begins with a Vowel or Diphthong.

Among Vowels ϵ , o , also α and i , are cut off when they are short, as $\pi\acute{o}\tau\tau' \epsilon\lambda\epsilon\gamma\omicron\nu$, *omnia dicebam*.

Among Diphthongs, $\alpha\iota$, and $o\iota$, $\beta\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\omicron\mu' \epsilon\gamma\acute{\omega}$, $\pi\rho\ \beta\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\omicron\mu\alpha\iota \epsilon\gamma\acute{\omega}$, *volo ego*; $\epsilon\iota\mu' \epsilon\gamma\acute{\omega}$, $\pi\rho\ \alpha\iota\upsilon\alpha\iota \epsilon\gamma\acute{\omega}$, *heu mihi*.

But if the Vowel or Diphthong of the following Word be sharp, then the foregoing Fine is chang'd into an Aspirate, $\alpha\rho' \xi$, $\pi\rho\ \delta\alpha\pi\omicron' \xi$, *à quo*. $\nu\acute{\omega}\chi\theta' \epsilon\lambda\iota\omega$, $\pi\rho\ \nu\acute{\iota}\chi\tau\alpha \epsilon\lambda\iota\omega$, *totam noctem*.

CHAP. II.

*Of the Parts of Speech among the
Greeks, and first of an Article.*

THere are eight Parts of Speech
with the Greeks : Article,
Noun, Pronoun, Verb, Participle,
Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction.

There are five Cases: The Right
or Nominative, Genitive, Dative,
Accusative, Vocative. The Greeks
want the Ablative Case.

There be three numbers: Singular,
Dual, Plural.

In the Dual, the Nominative and
the Accusative are the same, as like-
wise the Genitive and Dative. And
in the Plural the Vocative is always
like the Nominative.

Of an Article.

An Article is either Prepositive,
which is placed before Nouns to be
declin'd, as with the Latins, *hic*,
hæc, *hoc*.

Or,

Or Subjunctive, which is subjoyned to Words, as the Relative, *qui, quæ, quod*, to which also it answers.

Articles want the Vocative Case, which is supplied by the Adverb of calling *ὦ*.

The declining of the Prepositive Article, Masculine, Feminine, Neuter.

Sing. Masc. ὁ.	τὸ.	τῷ	τῇ	ῶ
Nom. Fem. ἡ.	Gen. ἡ.	Da. τῇ.	Ac. ἡ.	Voc. ὦ
Neut. τὸ.	τὸ.	τῷ.	τῇ.	ῶ
Dual. Masc. τῶ.		τοῖν.		ῶ
Nom. Fem. αἱ.	Gen. & Dat. αἱ.	ταῖν.	Voc. ὦ	
& Acc. Neut. τῶ.		τοῖν.		ῶ
Plur. Masc. οἱ	τοῖς.	τοῖς.	τέρας.	ῶ
Nom. Fe. αἱ.	Ge. τῇ.	D. ταῖς.	A. τὰς.	V. ὦ
Neu. τὰ.	τοῖς.	ταῖς.	τὰ.	ῶ

So also its Compounds are declined ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε ; & ὅγε, ἥγε, τόγε.

The declining of the subjunctive Article, Masculine, Feminine, Neuter.

Masc. ὅς.	ῆς	ῶ	ῶν
Sing. Nom. Fem. ἥ.	Gen. ἥς.	Dat. ἥ.	Acc. ἥν
Neut. ὅ.	ῆς.	ῶ	ῶ
			Masc.

Masc.	ὁ	οἷν		
Dual.Nom.Fem.	αἶ.	Gen. & Dat. αἶν		
& Accus.Fem.	αῖ	οἶν		
Masc.	οἱ.	ὧν.	οἷς	ῥς
Plur.Nom.Fem.	αἱ.	Ge. ὧν.	Da. αἷς.	Ac. αῖς
Neut.	αἶ.	ὧν.	οἷς.	αῖ

After the same manner the Compounds of this Article are declined:
ὅπερ, ἥπερ, ὅπερ, *qui, quæ, quod.*

CHAP. III.

Of a Noun and the simple declensions.

DEclensions are divided into Simple and Contract.

There are five Simple, and as many Contract, of which in order.

The first Declension.

COntains only these Masculines
in ας and ης; ὁ Ἀνέλας, *Aneas*;
ὁ Χρυσός, *Chryses*: ὁ προφήτης, *Propheta*.

An Example in ας.

Sim.Nom. ὁ ἀνέλας. Ge. τοῦ ἀνέλας. Dat. τῷ
ἀνέλα. Accus. τὸν ἀνέλαν. Voc. ὦ ἀνέλα.
Dual.

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Dual. Nom. & Accus. τῶ αἰνείᾳ. Gen. &
Dat. τοῖν αἰνείαιν. Vocat. ὦ αἰνεία.
Plur. Nom. οἱ αἰνεῖαι. G. τῶν αἰνειῶν. Dat.
τοῖς αἰνείαις. Accus. τὰς αἰνείας. Voc. ὦ
αἰνεῖαι.

An Example in ης.

Sing. Nom. ὁ χρύσις. Gen. τοῦ χρύσου. Dat.
τῷ χρύσῳ. Acc. τὸ χρύσιον. Voc. ὦ
χρῦσον.
Dual. Nom. & Accus. τὰ χρύσα. Gen.
& Dat. τοῖν χρύσαιν. Voc. ὦ χρύσα.
Plur. Nom. οἱ χρύσαι. Genit. τῶν χρυσῶν.
Dat. τοῖς χρύσαις. Accus. τὰς χρύσας.
Voc. ὦ χρύσαι.

The Vocative of Nouns in ας hath
α in ης, η.

Nouns in τῆς and πῆς are excepted,
and Compounds from the Verbs,
μετρέω, *metior*, πωλῶ, *vendo*, τρίβω,
tero; which form their Vocatives
in α: ὁ ποξότης, *jaculator*, ὦ ποξότα.
ὁ ἵππότης, *eques*, ὦ ἵππότα. ὁ ποιητής,
poeta, ὦ ποιητά. ὁ κυνώπης, *impudens*,
ὦ κυνώπα. ὁ γλαυκώπης, *glaucos habens*
oculos, ὦ γλαυκώπα. ὁ γεωμέτρης, *Geo-*
metra,

metra, mensor terra, ὁ γιομέτης. ὁ βιβλιοπώλης, librorum venditor. ὁ βιβλιοπώλα. ὁ παιδωτρίβης, paedotriba qui pueris exercendis præest, ὁ παιδωτρίβα.

The second Declension.

H Ath only Feminines in α and η,
ἡ μέσα, *Musa*, ἡ τιμή, *honor*.

An Example in α.

Sing. Nom. ἡ μέσα. Gen. τῆς μέσης. Dat. τῇ μέσῃ. Acc. τὴν μέσαν. Voc. ὦ μέσα.

Dual. Nom. & Acc. τὰ μέσα Genit. & Dat. ταῖν μέσαν. Voc. ὦ μέσα.

Plur. Nom. αἱ μέσαι. Gen. τῶν μεσῶν. Dat. ταῖς μέσαις. Accus. τὰς μέσας. Voc. ὦ μέσαι.

An Example in η.

Sing. Nom. ἡ τιμή. Gen. τῆς τιμῆς. Dat. τῇ τιμῇ. Accus. τὴν τιμήν. Voc. ὦ τιμή.

Dual. Nom. & Accus. τὰ τιμά. Gen. & Dat. ταῖν τιμαῖν. Voc. ὦ τιμά.

Plur. Nom. αἱ τιμαί. Gen. τῶν τιμῶν. Dat. ταῖς τιμαῖς. Accus. τὰς τιμάς. Voc. ὦ τιμαί.

Nouns

Nouns ending in *δα, θα, ρα*, and *α* pure (that is which hath before it a Vowel or a Diphthong) retain *α* in the whole singular number: as *Λήδα, Leda; Λήδας, Λήδα. Μάρθα, Martha; Μάρθας, Μάρθα. Ἡμέρα, dies, ημέρας, ημέρα. φιλία, amicitia, φιλίας, φιλία.*

The third Declension.

Contains Masculins, Feminins, and Commons in *α*, and Neuters in *ον*, *ὁ λόγῳ, sermo, oratio; ὁ ἄνθρωπος, homo; ὁ νόστος, morbus; ὁ κύν, ὁ ὄντος, asinus; ὁ κύν, ὁ ἵππος, equus; ὁ κύν, ὁ χρήσιμος, utilis; ὁ κύν, ὁ φρόνιμος, prudens; τὸ ξύλον, lignum.*

An Example of the Masculine.

Sing. Nom. *ὁ λόγῳ. Gen. τῷ λόγῳ. Dat. τῷ λόγῳ. Accus. τὸν λόγον. Voc. ὦ λόγε.*

Dual Nom. & Accus. *τὼ λόγῳ. Gen. & Dat. τοῖν λόγῳ. Voc. ὦ λόγῳ.*

Plur. Nom. *οἱ λόγοι. Gen. τῶν λόγων. Dat. τοῖς λόγοις. Accus. τοὺς λόγους. Voc. ὦ λόγοι.*

An

An Example of the Feminine,

Sing. Nom. ἡ νόστος. Gen. τῆς νόστου. Dat. τῇ νόστῳ. Accus. τὴν νόστον. Voc. ὦ νόστε.

Dual. Nom. & Ac. τὰ νόστω. Gen. & Dat. ταῖν νόστοιν. Voc. ὦ νόστω.

Plur. Nom. αἱ νόστοι. Gen. τῶν νόστων. Dat. ταῖς νόστοις. Accus. τὰς νόστους. Voc. ὦ νόστοι.

An Example of the Neuter.

Sing. Nom. τὸ ξύλον. Gen. τοῦ ξύλου. Dat. τῷ ξύλῳ. Accus. τὸ ξύλον. Voc. ὦ ξύλον.

Dual. Nom. & Accus. τὰ ξύλω. Gen. & Dat. τοῖν ξύλοι. Voc. ὦ ξύλω.

Plur. Nom. τὰ ξύλα. Gen. τῶν ξύλων. Dat. τοῖς ξύλοις. Acc. τὰ ξύλα. Voc. ὦ ξύλα.

After the same manner Adjectives are declined : as, Nom. ὁ καὶ ἡ χρήσιμος, καὶ τὸ χρήσιμον. Gen. τοῦ, τῆς, τῶν χρησίμων. Dat. τῷ, τῇ, ταῖς, χρησίμοις. Accus. τὸν, τὴν, τὰ, χρήσιμα. Voc. ὦ χρήσιμε, καὶ χρήσιμον.

Dual. Nom. & Ac. τὰ καὶ τὰ χρησιμα.

οίμα. Gen. & Dat. τοῖν, ταῖν, τοῖν χρησί-
μοιν. Voc. ὦ χρησίμω. In all the Genders.

Plur. Nom. οἱ καὶ αἱ χρήσιμοι, καὶ τὰ χρή-
σιμα. Gen. τῶν χρησίμων. In all the Gen-
ders. Dat. τοῖς, ταῖς, τῷς χρησίμοις. Accus.
τούς καὶ τὰς χρησίμους, καὶ τὰ χρήσιμα. Voc.
ὦ χρήσιμοι, καὶ χρήσιμα.

The fourth Declension.

THis is peculiar to the Attics. It contains the same Genders as the third, and its Terminations are *ως* and *ων*.

An Example of the Masculine.

Sing. Nom. ὁ μενέλεως. Gen. τοῦ μενέλεω.
Dat. τῷ μενέλεω. Accus. τὸν μενέλεω.
Voc. ὦ μενέλεως.

Dual. Nom. & Accus. τὼ μενέλεω. Gen.
& Dat. τοῖν μενέλεων. Voc. ὦ μενέλεω.

Plur. Nom. οἱ μενέλεω. Gen. τῶν μενέλεων.
Dat. τοῖς μενέλεως. Accus. τούς μενέ-
λεως. Voc. ὦ μενέλεω.

An Example of the Feminine.

Sing. Nom. ἡ ἄλως. Gen. τῆς ἄλω. Dat. τῇ
ἄλῳ. Accus. τὴν ἄλῳ. Voc. ὦ ἄλως.

In

In the Dual and Plural like *μενέλειος*.

An Examp'e of the Neuter.

Sing Nom. τὸ εὔρων. Gen. τοῦ εὔρων. Dat.

τῷ εὔρων. Acc. τὸ εὔρων. Voc. ὦ εὔρων.

Dual Nom. & Accus. τὰ εὔρων. Gen. &

Dat. τοῖν εὔρων. Voc. ὦ εὔρων.

Plur. Nom. τὰ εὔρων. Gen. τῶν εὔρων. Da.

τοῖς εὔρων. Ac. τὰ εὔρων. Voc. ὦ εὔρων.

The fifth Declension.

THis Declension comprehends all Genders, and its Nominative ends,

Vow- el	{	a. τὸ σῶμα, <i>corpus</i> .
		i. τὸ μέλι, <i>mel</i> .
Either in a	{	υ. τὸ δορυ, <i>hasta</i> .
		ω. ἡ λητώ, <i>Latona</i> .
Con- so- nant	{	ξ. ὁ κόραξ, <i>corvus</i> .
		ψ. ὁ κύκλωψ, <i>cyclops</i> .
		ν. ὁ ἔλλω, <i>Græcus</i> .
		ρ. ὁ μαίναρ, <i>beatus</i> .
	{	ς. ἡ λαμπάς, <i>lampas</i> .

An Example of the Masculine.

Sing. Nom. ὁ Τιτάν, *Titan*. Gen. τοῦ τι-

τᾶν. Dat. τῷ τιτᾶνι. Accus. τὸν τι-

τᾶνα. Voc. ὦ τιτᾶν.

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Dual.

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Dual. Nom. & Acc. τὸ πτᾶνε. Gen. & Dat. τοῖν πτάνοιν. Voc. ὦ πτᾶνε.

Plur. Nom. οἱ πτᾶνες. Gen. τῶν πτάνων. Dat. τοῖς πτᾶσι. Acc. τὲς πτᾶνας. Voc. ὦ πτᾶνες.

An Example of the Feminine.

Sing. Nom. ἡ λαμπάς. Gen. τῆς λαμπάδος. Dat. τῇ λαμπάδι. Acc. τὴν λαμπάδα. Voc. ὦ λαμπάς.

Dual. Nom. & Acc. τὰ λαμπάδε. Gen. & Dat. ταῖν λαμπάδων. Voc. ὦ λαμπάδε.

Plur. Nom. αἱ λαμπάδες. Gen. τῶν λαμπάδων. Dat. ταῖς λαμπάσι. Acc. τὰς λαμπάδας. Voc. ὦ λαμπάδες.

An Example of the Neuter.

Sing. Nom. τὸ ζῶμα. Gen. τοῦ ζώματος. Dat. τῷ ζώματι. Accus. τὸ ζῶμα. Voc. ὦ ζῶμα.

Dual. Nom. & Accus. τὰ ζώματα. Gen. & Dat. τοῖν ζωμάτων. Voc. ὦ ζώματα.

Plur. Nom. τὰ ζώματα. Gen. τῶν ζωμάτων. Dat. τοῖς ζώμασι. Accus. τὰ ζώματα. Voc. ὦ ζώματα.

of

Of the Genitive.

The Genitive ends in α , but with various either Consonants or Vowels going before. Therefore Nouns in α

have $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha\tau\alpha \text{ τὸ βῆμα, βήματ } \alpha, \\ \text{gradus, tribunal. ἄλλα βῆτα,} \\ \gammaάμμα, \text{ and the like names} \\ \text{of Letters are Indeclinable.} \end{array} \right.$

And yet you shall often hear learned men say, *duo grammata*, or *sigmata*, $\epsilon, \upsilon, \omicron, \omega$, are declined by reason of the Adjective joyned with them, which is, $\psi\iota\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\nu, \mu\iota\kappa\rho\acute{\epsilon}\nu, \mu\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\alpha$.

$\iota\tau\alpha \text{ τὸ μέλι, μέλιτ } \alpha, \text{ mel; with its compounds, οἶνόμελι, vinum mulsu-}$
 $\text{sum; ἔξόμελι, acetum mulsu-}$
 $\text{m; ὕδόμελι, aqua malsa.}$

Adjective Neuters in ι , (as also the Neuters of other Terminations) follow the laws of their Masculins, $\epsilon\upsilon\chi\alpha\epsilon\iota, \epsilon\upsilon\chi\acute{\alpha}\epsilon\iota\tau\alpha, \text{ gratum, as } \epsilon\upsilon\chi\alpha\epsilon\iota\varsigma. \phi\iota\lambda\omicron\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\epsilon\iota, \phi\iota\lambda\omicron\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\epsilon\iota\delta\alpha, \text{ amans patria. So } \pi\acute{\iota}\tau\upsilon\delta\varsigma, \text{ aliquod or aliquid.}$

$\iota\alpha \text{ τὸ σῖνιπι σινῆπι } \alpha, \text{ sinapi.}$

But they say this is no Greek but a Barbarous word, as also, $\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\mu\mu\iota, \kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\alpha}\beta\alpha\epsilon\iota, \pi\acute{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\epsilon\iota.$

Note.

All Nouns of the fifth Declension in *α* and *ι* are of the Neuter Gender.

ῥος· τὸ ῥόνυ, ῥόνυος, *genu*: δόρυ, δόρυος, *hasta*
 υ· εος. τὸ ἄσυ, ἄσυος, *urbs*: ἡδύ, ἡδέος, *suave*,
 ἔfrom ἡδύς. τὸ πῶϋ πῶες, *grex ovium*.

But which of them form their Genitive in *ος*, and which in *εος*, is to be learned by use. Only this is certain, that Substantives in *υ*, whose last syllable save one is short, make *ος* in the Genitive, but those whose last syllable save one is long make *εος*.

ω, οἶα, ἡ Ληϊώ, Ληϊόα, Ληϊές, *Latona*.

These belong to the fourth Declension of the Contracts, and for the most part the proper Names of Women: ἡ Μαντώ, Μαντόα, ές.

ανος· ὁ Παϊάν, Παϊάνος, *Paan*: ὁ Παν; Πανός, *Pan*, *Deus pastorum*.
 And these Neuters, μέλαν, *nigrum*; τάλαν, *miserum*; ἡ μέλας, *τάλας*.

αν· ανίος· τὸ τύψαν, τύψανίος, *quod verberavit*; and the like Particles of the first Aorist, or of the present Tense, and of the Aorists

Aorists of the second Conjugation of Verbs in μι (ἰσάν, ἰσάνη, *sistens*; εἰπὼν, εἰπὼν, *quod stetit*;) with the Noun πᾶν, παντός, *omne*; ἅ πας.

εν { ενος·τέρεν, τέρενος, *tenerum*; ἅ τέρω.
εντος·χαρίεν, χαρίεντος, *gratiosum*; ἅ
χαρίεις So Participles in εν. τυρθέν,
τυπέν, *verberatum*; τιθέν, *ponens*: Δέν,
quod posuit.

All Participles in εν are of the Neuter Gender.

ω { ννος. ὁ Ἑλλῶ, Ἑλλῶνος, *Græcus*:
ἡ Σειρῶ, Σειρῆνος, *Siren*.
ενος·ὁ ποιμήν, *pastor*, ποιμένος·ἡ φρῶ,
mens φρένός·ὁ τέρω, τέρενος, *tener*.

ω { ινος·δελφίν, δελφίνος, *delphinus*: ἡ
ἄκτιν, ἄκτινος, *radius*.

ω { ονος·τὸ μείζον, *majus*, μείζονος.

These are Neuters from the Masculine Comparatives in ων.

οντος·τὸ τυπτόν, τυπτόντος, *verberans*:

ω { Participles of the present Tense or the second Aorist, or the first future of the Active Voice of Barytons, or of the present Tense & second Aorist of Verbs in μι of the third Conjugation.

οδος· τὸ δίπεν δίποδος, *bipes*, ἀδίπες·
 εν } εντος· τὸ τυποῦν τυπώντος, *verbe-*
raturum. All these are Neuters.

υ } υνος· ὁ μόνον, μόνονος, *turris* or
domus lignea.
 υ } υντος· τὸ ζῶγνόν, ζῶγνόντος, *jun-*
gens: Participles of the present
 Tense of the fourth Conjugation
 of Verbs in μι.

ων } ωντος· ὁ αἰών, αἰώντος, *ævum*: ὁ
 Πλάταν, Πλάταντος, *Plato*.
 } ονος· ὁ πρίων, πρίονος, *ferra*: ἡ χε-
 λιδών, χελιδόνος, *hirundo*, and Nouns
 common, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐδαίμων, καὶ τὸ εὐ-
 δαίμων, *felix*; so also Comparatives,
 ὁ καὶ κρείσσων, κρείσσονος, *melior*.
 ων } ωντος· ὁ Ξενοφών, Ξενοφώντος, *Xe-*
nophon, ὁ βοῶν, βοῶντος, *clamans*; ων
 And the like Participles of the
 present Tense of the Active Voice
 in the second Conjugation of
 Circumflexes.

οντος· δρεγκών, δρεγκόντος, *draco*, And
 Participles of Barytons of the pre-
 sent Tense, or the second Aorist,
 or the first Future of the Active
 Voice: ὁ τύπτων, τύπτοντος, *verbans*.

κος · ὁ θώραξ, θώρακος, *thorax* : ἡ
κύλιξ, κύλικος, *calix*, ἡ ἀλώπηξ, ἀλώ-
πεκος, *vulpes*, ἢ being chang'd into ε.

χος · ὁ ἄρπαξ, ἄρπαχος, *rapax*.

χος · ἡ θρίξ, τριχός, *capillus*, τ being
substituted for θ, which is
done because of the following
Asperate χ. In the Dative plural
it again assumes θ (θεῖς) for an
Asperate does not follow, but ξ,
κλος · ὁ ἀναξ, ἀνακλος, *Rex* : ἡ νύξ,
νυκτός, *nox*.

αρς · ὁ μάχαρ, μάχαρος, *beatus* :
ἡ δάμαρ, υχορ : τὸ νέκταρ, *nectar*.
αῖτος · τὸ ἥπαρ, ἥπατος, *hepar* : τὸ δέ-
λεαρ, *esca*. τὸ μῶμαρ, *stultus* ; and
τὸ ὄναρ, *somnium* ; are Indeclinable.

ειρς · ὁ φθείρ, φθειρός, *pediculus* : ἡ
χείρ, *manus* : ὁ κῆ, ἡ ἀντίχειρ, *pollex*.

ηρος · ὁ Σῆρ, Σηρός, *Ser populus*, &
vermis nens sericum : ὁ λετήρ, λε-
τήρος, *pelvis* : τὸ κῆρ, κηρός, *cor* : ἡ
κῆρ, κηρός, *sors, fatum*.

ηρς · ὁ αἰθήρ, αἰθέρος, *ether* : ὁ πα-
τήρ, πατέρος, πατρός *pater* : ἡ μήτηρ,
μητέρος, μητρὸς, *mater* : ἡ γαστήρ, γαστέ-
ρος,

ρος, γαστήρ, *venter* : And the like which admit a Syncope ; among which also is, ὁ ἀνὴρ, *ἀνέρος*, ἀνδρὸς, *vir*.

ορος. τὸ ἦτορ, ἦτορος, *cor*, *animus* :
 ορ { And its compound, ὁ καὶ ἡ μεγα-
 λήτωρ, *magnanimus*.

υρος· ὁ ψίδυρ, ψίδυρος, *ψυστρο* : ὁ καὶ
 υρ { ἡ μάστις, μάστιγος, *testis* : τὸ πῦρ,
 πυρὸς, *ignis*.

ωρος· ὁ ἰχθὺς, ἰχθύος, *humor*, *sanies*.
 τὸ ἔλωρ, ἔλωρος, *captura*.
 ωρ { ορος· ὁ Νέστωρ, Νέστορος, *Nestor* : ὁ καὶ
 ἡ ἀπάτωρ, *sine patre* : ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμήτωρ,
carens matre. Except τὸ ὕδωρ, ὕδα-
 τος, *aqua*, as it were from ὕδατος.

ανλος· ὁ Αἴας, Αἰαντός, *Ajax* : ὁ πᾶς,
 παντὸς, *omnis*, with its Com-
 pounds, ἅπας, σύμπας, *omnis*.
 ανος· ὁ μέλας, μέλανος, *niger* :
 ὁ τάλαις, τάλαινος, *miser*.

ας { αδος· ἡ λαμπάς, λαμπάδος, *lam-*
 πας : ἡ μονάς, μονάδος, *unitas*.

ατος· τὸ γῆρας, γήρατος, *senectus* :
 τὸ κέρας, κέρατος, *cornu*. Of the
 fifth Declension of Contracts.

αος · ὁ λαῶς, τὸ λάος, *lapis* : ὁ λαῶς,
λαός, *lapis*.

αἰς { αἰλος · ὁ κῆ, ἡ δαίς, αἶτος, *convivium* : τὸ σαῖς, *farina aquâs* : βαῖτα.
αἰς { αἰδος · ὁ κῆ, ἡ παῖς, παιδός, *puer, puella* : with the compounds, αἰπαις, *sine liberis* ; εὐπαις, *felix liberis*.

αὐς { αος · ἡ ναῦς, ναός or νεός, *navis* :
αὐς { γεαῦς, γεαός, *anus, vetula*.

εις { ενος · ὁ κτεῖς, κτενός, *pecten*. So εἶς,
εἶνός, *unus* ; with the compounds,
μυηδεῖς, εἰδεῖς, *nullus*.
εις { εἰλος · ὁ Σιμόεις, Σιμόεντος, *Simois*,
the name of a River : ἡ Ὀπείς, Ὀ-
πέντος, *Opus*, the name of a City : ὁ
χαρίεις, χαρίεντα, *gratiosus*.

Except, ἡ κλείς, *clavis*, τὸ κλειδός, τῇ
κλειδί, τῷ κλειδίᾳ κῆ κλειν : and in the
Plural, κλείς, *claves*.

δὺς { εος · ὁ βασιλεύς, *Rex*, βασιλέος ·
δὺς { and oftner βασιλέως, after the
manner of the Attics. All are of
the third Declension of Con-
tracts.

ἡττα· ὁ λέβης, λέβητος, *lebes* : ἡ
ἑσθής, ἑσθηττα, *vestis*.

ἡ κακότης, κακότηττα, *malitia* : ἡ
δριμύτης, δριμύτηττα, *acrimonia* :
and infinite such like.

ως < ἡλως· ὁ τιμῆς, τιμῶτος, *honoratus* :
ὁ δαρνῆς, δαρνῶτος, *laurus*, those
which are contracted from τι-
μῆς, δαρνῆς.

εντος· ὁ Κλήμης, Κλήμητος, *Clemens*.

ιττα· ἡ πόλις, πόλιττα, *civitas* :
of the second of Contracts.

ιδτα· ὁ Πάρις, Πάριδτα, *Paris* : ἡ
κρηπίς, κρηπίδτα, *basis, crepida, cre-
pido* : ἡ δέμις, δέμιδτα, *jus, fas*.

ιττα· ἡ χάρις, χάριτος, *gratia* ;
with its Compounds : ευχαρις,
45 < *gratus* ; αχαρις, *ingratus*.

ιδος· ὁ κῆ, ἡ ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος, *avis*.

ινος· ὁ κῆ, ἡ τίς, τίνος, *al quis*, an In-
definite ; τίς, τίνος ; *quis* ? an In-
terrogative, τοῦ δελφίος, δελφίνος,
delphinus : ἡ ἀκτίς, ἀκτίνος *radius*.

οος· ὁ κῆ, ἡ βῆς, τῆς κῆ, τῆς βοῦς, *bos*.

εντος· ὁ πλακῆς, πλακέντος, *pla-
us* < *centa*.

οντα · ὁ δὲ δὲς ὁ δὲ δὲς, *dens*; ὁ δὲ δὲς,
δὲ δὲς, *qui dedit*.

τοῦς, ὠτα, *auris*.

υα · ὁ μὺς, μὺς, *mus*; ὁ ἰχθυός,
or ἰχθυός, ἰχθυός, *piscis*.

εα · ὁ ξύς, ὁ ξύς, *acutus*; ὁ ἡδύς,
ἡδέα, *suavis*.

εως *Atticè*: ὁ πῆχυς, πῆχεως, *cu-*
bitus, ὁ πρέσβυς, *senex* or *legatus*:

υς · ὁ πέλεκυς, *securis*.

υδα · ἡ χλαμύς, χλαμύδα *chla-*
mys: ὁ κῆ, ἡ νέηλυς, νέηλυδα, *advena*.

υθα · ἡ κόρυς, κόρυθα, *galea*.

υντα · ὁ ζῶγνός, ζῶγνύντα, *jun-*
gens, and such like Participles of
the Fourth Conjugation in μι.

ωτα · ὁ γέλως, γέλωτα, *risus*; τὸ
φῶς, φωτός, *lux*.

οα · ὁ αἰδώς, αἰδός, *pudor*, *vere-*
cundia: ἡ ἡώς, ἡός, *aurora*. Of the
Fourth of Contracts.

ως · οτα · ὁ τετυφός, τετυφός, *qui ver-*
beravit: And the like Participles
of the Active or middle past
Tense of the Masculine Gender.

ωα · ὁ Τρως, Τρως, *Trojanus*; ὁ
ἥρως, ἥρως, *heros*.

λς. λος· ὁ ἄλς, ἄλως, *sal.* ἡ ἄλς, ἄλος, *mare.*
 ↓ { πος· ὁ ὠψ, ὠπός, *visus* : ὁ Κύ-
 κλωψ, Κύκλωπος, *Cyclops.*
 { βος· ὁ Ἄραψ, Ἀραβος, *Arabs* :
 { φλέψ, φλεβός, *vena.*

Of the Accusative.

The Accusative ends in α.

Exceptions.

I. Except first Nouns in ις and υς, whose Genitive ends in Ω pure ; for these form their Accusative in ν, ὁ ὄφις, ὄφιΩ, or ὄφεως, τὸ ὄφιν, *serpens* : ὁ βότρυς, βότρυΩ, τὸ βότρυν, *racemus* : ὁ ὀξύς, ὀξέος, ὀξύν, *acutus*.

II. Except secondly Barytons in ις and υς, which have not Ω pure in the Genitive, for these form the Accusative in α and ν : ἡ ἐρις, ἐριδός, ἐριδα or ἐριν, *contentio*. ὁ νήλυς, νήλυδος, νήλυδα or νήλυν, *advena*. ὁ Πάρις, Πάριδος, Πάριδα or Πάριν, *Paris*.

ⲙⲁⲓⲕ ⲉⲓⲃⲓⲙⲓ ⲧⲟ *Note.* ⲃⲁ ⲉⲓⲙⲓ ⲧⲟ

The cause of this double Accusative is because these words also may be declined after the manner of the *Ionics* just

by @ pure, just as ὄφης; whence deservedly they end in both terminations. This is not done in the Oxytons, for they only make α in the Accusative: ἡ ἐλπίς, ἐλπίδος, ἐλπίδα, spes; ἡ χλαμύς, χλαμύδος, χλαμύδα, *chlamys*.

III. Except thirdly Nouns ending in ας, ἡ ναῦς, ναῦν, *navis*: ἡ γεαῦς γεαῦν, *vetula*, in the Accusative ν being assumed in the room of ς in the Nominative, as it also falls out in βῆς, βῆν.

Of the Vocative.

The Vocative is like the Nominative:

I. **N**ouns declined by ντος, which by taking away τος, make the Vocative Case, are excepted; ὁ Αἴας, *Ajax*; Αἴαντος, ὦ Αἴαν. ὁ Λέων, Λέοντος, ὦ Λέον, *leo*.

II. Adjectives in νν and εις, whose Neuter ends in εν are excepted, for they make their Vocative to end in εν, ὁ κῆρ, ἡ τέλει, *tener*, τὸ τέρεν, ὦ τέρεν. ὁ χαεῖς, *gratiosus*, τὸ χαεῖν, ὦ χαεῖν ὦ χαεῖν.

III. Gravitons in ηρ, which in the Vocative make ερ. ἡ μήτηρ, *mater*, ὦ μή-

μῆτερ. So four Acutes, ὁ πατήρ, *pater*,
ὁ δαήρ, *leuir*; ἀνὴρ, *vir*; Ὁ σωτήρ, *Salva-*
vator, in the Vocative with a short-
ned tone, ὦ πάτερ, δάερ, ἄνερ, ὦτερ.

IV. Nouns ending in ες and ες,
also Gravitons in ις and υς, in the Vo-
cative throw away ς; ὁ βασιλεὺς, *Rex*;
ὦ βασιλεῦ. ὦ ἔφι, ὦ βότρυ. to which add,
παῖς, *puer*; ὦ παῖ.

But these two, ὦ πῆς, *pes*; ἐδ' ες, *dens*:
retain their ς.

The Dative Plural.

The Dative Plural is made from
the Dative Singular by putting α before
the last Iota, and by casting away
δ, θ, ι, τ, if they be found in the Da-
tive Singular before that Iota.

Those which have in the Dative
singular οἱ τι, in the plural have οἱ αἱ,
those which have οὗ τι in the plural
make οὗ αἱ. ὁ λέων, λέοντι, λέοντες, τυφθεῖς,
τυφθέων, τυφθαῖον.

Nouns ending in ξ, ψ, or in a
Diphthong, having a ς form the Da-
tive plural, by assuming Iota: ὁ κόραξ,
κόραξ, κόραξι. ὁ Ἀράξ, Ἀράξ, Ἀράξι.
ὁ βασιλεύς, *Rex*, βασιλεύοντι.

Those

Those which admit a Syncope form their Dative in ασι. ὁ πατήρ, *pater*, πατέρος, πατρός, πατράσι· ἡ μήτηρ, *mater*, μητέρῃ, μητρὸς, μητέραςι· ὁ ἀνὴρ, *vir*; ἀνέρος, ἀνδρός, ἀνδράσι.

CHAP. IV.

Of the Contract Declensions.

There are five Contract Declensions. The first contains Masculines, Feminines and Commons in ης, and Neuter Adjectives in ες, and Substantives in ος. ὁ Δημοσθένης, *Demosthenes*; ἡ τριήρης, *triremis*; ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀληθής, *verus* and *vera*; τὸ ἀληθές, *verum*; τὸ τεῖχος, *murus*.

An Example of the Masculine.

Sing. Nom. ὁ Δημοσθένης. Gen. τοῦ δημοσθένεω, δημοσθένεω. Dat. τῷ δημοσθένει, δημοσθένει. Acc. τὸν δημοσθένα, δημοσθένη. Voc. ὦ δημοσθένης.

Dual. Nom. & Accus. τὼ δημοσθένεε, δημοσθένη. Gen. & Dat. τοῖν δημοσθένεσσιν, δημοσθενόιν. Voc. ὦ δημοσθένεε, δημοσθένη.

Plur. Nom. οἱ δημοσθένεες, δημοσθένεις. Gen. τῶν δημοσθένεων, δημοσθενῶν. Dat. τοῖς

δημοδένεσι. Acc. τοὺς δημοδένεας, δημοδένεις. Voc. ὦ δημοδένεες, δημοδένεις.

Sing. Nom. ὁ ἢ ἡ ἀληθής ἢ τὸ ἀληθές. Gen. τῷ, τῆς, τῷ ἀληθέος, ἀληθοῦς.

Dat. τῷ, τῇ, τῷ ἀληθεί, ἀληθεῖ. Accus. τὸν ἢ τὴν ἀληθέα, ἀληθεα, ἢ τὸ ἀληθές. Voc. ὦ ἀληθές, In all the Genders.

Dual. Nom. & Accus. τὼ, παί, τῷ ἀλητέ, ἀλητῇ. Gen & Dat. τοῖν, παῖν, τοῖν ἀλητέων, ἀλητοῖν. Voc. ὦ ἀλητέ, ἀλητῇ.

Plur Nom. οἱ καὶ αἱ ἀλητέες, ἀλητεῖς, καὶ τὰ ἀλητέα, ἀλητῇ. Gen. τῶν ἀλητέων, ἀλητέων, in all the Genders. Dat. τοῖς, ταῖς, τοῖς, ἀλητέσι. Acc. τὸς καὶ τὰς ἀλητέας, ἀλητεῖς καὶ τὰ ἀλητέα, ἀλητῇ. Voc. ὦ ἀλητέες, ἀλητεῖς, καὶ ὦ ἀλητέα, ἀλητῇ..

An Example of the Neuter.

Sing. Nom. τὸ τείχος. Gen. τῷ τείχεος, τείχεος. Dat. τῷ τείχει, τείχει. Acc. τὸ τείχος. Voc. ὦ τείχος.

Dual. Nom. & Accus. τὼ τείχεα, τείχη. Gen & Dat. τοῖν τείχεων, τείχοιν. Voc. ὦ τείχει, τείχη.

Plur. Nom. τὰ τείχεα, τείχη. Gen. τῶν τείχεων, τείχων. Dat. τοῖς τείχεσι. Acc. τὰ τείχεα, τείχη. Voc. ὦ τείχεα, τείχη.

The

The second Declension.

IS of Masculins, Feminins and Commons in *is* and Neuters in *i*.
 ὁ ὄφις, *serpens* : ἡ πόλις, *civitas* : ὁ καὶ ἡ νῆσις, *jejunus & jejuna* : τὸ σῖνιπι, *sinapi*.

An Example of the Masculin.

Sing. Nom. ὁ ὄφις. Gen. τοῦ ὄφιος. Dat. τῷ ὄφι, ὄφι. Acc. τὸν ὄφιν. Voc. ὦ ὄφι.

Dual. Nom. & Acc. τὼ ὄφιε. Gen. & Dat. τοῖν, ὀφίων. Voc. ὦ ὄφιε.

Plur. Nom. οἱ ὄφεις, ὄφεις. Gen. τῶν ὀφίων. Dat. τοῖς ὄφισι. Acc. τοὺς ὄφιας, ὄφεις. Voc. ὦ ὄφεις, ὄφεις.

So also are the Feminins and Commons declined, and contracted in the same Cases.

An Example of the Neuter.

Sing. Nom. τὸ σῖνιπι. Gen. τοῦ σινήπιος. Dat. τῷ σινήπι, σινήπι. Accus. τὸ σῖνιπι. Voc. ὦ σῖνιπι.

Dual. Nom. & Acc. τὼ σινήπιε. Gen. & Dat. τοῖν σινηπίων. Voc. ὦ σινήπιε.

Plur.

Plur. Nom. τὰ σιγήπια, σιγήπι. Gen. τῶν σιγηπίων. Dat. τοῖς σιγήπιοι. Accus. τὰ σιγήπια, σιγήπι. Voc. ὦ σιγήπια, σιγήπι.

The third Declension.

Contains Masculins in εὺς, but they are contracted only in those Cases, which you see in this Example.

Sing. Nom. ὁ βασιλεὺς. Gen. τοῦ βασιλέως. Dat. τῷ βασιλεῖ, βασιλεῖ. Accus. τὸν βασιλέα. Voc. ὦ βασιλεῦ.

Dual. Nom. & Accus. τὼ βασιλέε, βασιλῆ. Gen. & Dat. τοῖν βασιλέοιν. Voc. ὦ βασιλέε, βασιλῆ.

Plur. Nom. οἱ βασιλεῖς, βασιλεῖς. Gen. τῶν βασιλέων. Dat. τοῖς βασιλεῦσι. Accus. τοὺς βασιλεῖς, βασιλεῖς. Voc. ὦ βασιλεῖς, βασιλεῖς.

The fourth Declension.

Hath two endings, viz. ω and ως. ἡ λητώ, Latona: ἡ αἰδώς, verecundia, pudor.

Examples.

Sing. Nom. ἡ λητώ. Gen. τῆς λητῆς, λητῆς.

λητές. Dat. τῇ λητοίᾳ, λητοῖ. Acc. τὴν λητόα, λητῶ. Voc. ὦ λητοῖ.

Dual. Nom. & Accus. τὰ λητά. Gen. & Dat. ταιν λητοῖν. Voc. ὦ λητά.

Plur. Nom. αἱ λητοί. Gen. τῶν λητῶν. Dat. ταῖς λητοῖς. Accus. τὰς λητές. Voc. ὦ λητοί.

Sing. Nom. ἡ αἰδώς. Gen. τῆς αἰδόου, αἰδῶς. Dat. τῇ αἰδοίᾳ, αἰδοῖ. Accus. τὴν αἰδόα, αἰδῶ. Voc. ὦ αἰδοῖ. In the dual and plural like λητά.

The fifth Declension.

H Ath Neuters in ας. τὸ κέρας, cornu; τὸ κρέας, caro.

An Example.

Sing. Nom. τὸ κέρας. Gen. τοῦ κέρατος, κέρατος. Dat. τῷ κέρατι, κέρατι. Acc. τὸ κέρας. Voc. ὦ κέρας.

Dual. Nom. & Accus. τὰ κέρατα, κέρατα. Gen. & Dat. τοῖν κέρατον, κέρατον. Voc. ὦ κέρατα, κέρατα.

Plur. Nom. τὰ κέρατα, κέρατα, κέρα. Gen. τῶν κέρατων, κέρατων, κερῶν. Dat. τοῖς

τοῖς κέρασι. Accus. τὰ κέρατα, κέραα, κέρα. Voc. ὦ κέρατα, κέραα, κέρα.

As in the Rudiments of the Latin Tongue, young Scholars are wont to be exercised in declining words, sometimes of the same, sometimes of different Declensions, that thereby they may the more firmly Imprint in their Memories the Endings and Terminations of the Declensions; so also in these Greek Rudiments, they should be made sometimes to decline together conjunctly these and such like words. ἡ ἀγαθὴ τύχη, *bona fortuna*; μεγάλη τιμὴ, *magnus honor*; ἀγαθὸς λόγος, *bonus sermo*, *bona oratio*; καλὸς ἀνὴρ, *pulcher vir*, *honestus*; βασιλεὺς κλυτὸς, *Rex illustris*; ἀληθὴς προφήτης, *verus Propheta*; ἀγία πόλις, *urbs sancta*, *alma*; τὸ ἅγιον πνεῦμα, *sanctus Spiritus*, &c.

But that young Scholars may have Examples in declining of which they may exercise themselves, it seemed good to subjoyn here some words of each Declension.

Examples of the first Declension.

Ἀνδρέας, *Andreas.*

Ματθίας, *Matthias.*

Πυθαγόρας, *Pythagoras.*

Βορέας, *Boreas.*
νεανίας, *adolescens.*

παμίας, *questor*

πάππας, *pater.*

πάπας, *papa.*

μαθητής, *discipulus.*

προφήτης, *propheta.*

δεσπότης, *dominus.*

πολίτης, *civis.*

ποιητής, *poeta.*

κερτής, *iudex.*

ναύτης, *nauta.*

ὀφειλέτης, *debitor.*

ψάλτης, *cantor.*

Of the second.

δόξα, *gloria.*

ρίζα, *radix.*

σοφία, *sapientia.*

φιλία, *amicitia.*

μωρία, *stultitia.*

ἀλήθεια, *veritas.*

δυσέβεια, *pietas.*

ἀσεβεια, *impietas.*

χολή, *bilis.*

ὀργή, *ira.*

νίκη, *victoria.*

τύχη, *fortuna.*

ζωή, *vita.*

ψυχή, *anima.*

φωνή, *vox.*

εἰρήνη, *pax.*

μάχη, *pugna.*

Of

Of the third.

βίη, *vita.*πόνος, *labor.*χρόνος, *tempus.*δ < πόλεμος, *bellum.*ζεφάνος, *cælum.*νόμος, *lex.*οἶνος, *vinum.*ὁδός, *via.*νῆσος, *insula.*δέλιον, *libellus, tabula.*ἥ < ῥάβδος, *virga, fasces.*ψῆφος, *calculus, suffragium.*φιλέσσορος, *amans, amicorum.*ἐμψυχος, *animatus.*οὐκ αἰν < φρόνιμος, *prudens.*ἐνδοξος, *gloriosus.*σύμμαχος, *socius.*ἀπαιδευτος, *indoctus.*ἔργον, *opus.*δένδρον, *arbor.*ζῶον, *animal.*θηρίον, *bestia.*το < μέτρον, *mensura.*ὄνειρον, *somnium.*ὠόν, *ovum.*

Of the fourth.

Νικόλαος, *Nicolaus.*ληώς, *populus.*δ < νεώς, *templum.*παώς, *pavo.*λαγός, *lepus.*ἔως, *auroa.*ἥ < κῶς, *Cos, insula.*ὄλγεως, *fertilis.*

ἱλεως,

ἱλεως, propitius.

ἀνίλεως, inimi-
tis.

δικερως, bicor-
nis.

πολύκερως, mul-
ticornis.

εὐκερως, pulchri-
cornis.

εὐγεων, fertile;

ἱλεων, &c.

ἀνώγεων, cœna-
culum.

βαθύγεων, pro-
fundum.

χρεών, debitum.

or τὸ χρέως.

Of the fifth.

πατήρ, pater.

Πάν, Pan.

Παιὼν, Paan.

Ἑλλῶ, Græcus

δελφίν, delphi-
nus.

κλών, ramus.

Πλάταν, Plato.

Θώραξ, thorax.

Ἑλλῶις, Ἴδος,
Græcæ.

Λητώ, Latona.

Ἑλλάς, Græ-
ciæ.

λαμπάς, lam-
pas.

ἑσθίς, vestis.

ἁγίότης, sancti-
tas.

μήτηρ, mater.

ἀπάτωρ, sine
patre.

ἀμήτωρ, sine
matre.

ἄχαις, gra-
tus.

ἄχαις, ingra-
tus.

φιλόπατρις, a-
mans pa-
triæ.

D

οἶμαι.

τὸ	{	σημα, <i>signum.</i>	{	ἄστυ, <i>urbs.</i>
		στόμα, <i>Os, oris,</i>		ἥπαρ, <i>hepar.</i>
		μέλι, <i>mel.</i>		ἥτορ, <i>cor.</i>
		δάκρυ, <i>lacryma.</i>		φῶς, <i>lumen.</i>

Examples of the first of the Contracts.

τὸ	{	εὐγενής, <i>nobilis.</i>	{	ἀδενής, <i>infirmum, &c.</i>
		εὐσεβής, <i>pious.</i>		γένος, <i>genus.</i>
		ἀσεβής, <i>impious.</i>		ἔθος, <i>consuetudo.</i>
		εὐδινής, <i>fortis.</i>		ἥθος, <i>mos.</i>
		ἀδενής, <i>infirmus.</i>		ἔπος, <i>verbum.</i>
		εὐμαθής, <i>docilis.</i>		ὄρος, <i>mons.</i>
τὸ	{	αμαθής, <i>indocilis.</i>	{	μέρος, <i>pars.</i>
		εὐτυχής, <i>felix.</i>		
		ἀτυχής, <i>infelix.</i>		

Of the second.

τὸ	{	εὐγενές, <i>nobile.</i>	{	λέξις, <i>dictio.</i>
		εὐσεβές, <i>pium.</i>		ποίησις, <i>poësis.</i>
		ἀσεβές, <i>impium.</i>		φύσις, <i>natura.</i>
		εὐδενές, <i>forte.</i>		πίσις, <i>fides.</i>

ἡ γνώσις, *cogni-
tio.*

χρῆσις, *unctio.*

ὕβρις, *injuria.*

κύννησις, *intel-
lectus.*

Of the third.

Ἀχιλλεύς, *A-
chilles.*

ἱερεὺς, *Sacer-
dos.*

ἁλιεύς, *pisca-
tor.*

τοκεὺς, *parens.*

γονεὺς, *genitor.*

νομέας, *pastor.*

γραμματεὺς, *scriba.*

Of the fourth.

Ἥως, *Aurora.*

Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, *Ale-
xandro.*

Μαντῶ, *Manto.*

Πεισίδῳ, *Suada.*

φειδῶ, *parfimo-
nia.*

Of the fifth.

κρέας, *caro.*

γῆρας, *senectus.*

πέρας, *finis.*

χάρας, *munus.*

σέλας, *lumen.*

δέπας, *posu-
lum.*

CHAP. V.

Of the Accents.

Lest Children with great labour, and little profit (whilst being destitute of a certain Rule of Accents they decline Greek words) should learn a vitious Pronuntiation, which afterwards without great trouble to their Masters and themselves, they can hardly leave off. It seemed good to subjoyn here some easier Rules of Accents; not only to be learned or read after all the Declensions, but at least one of them to be learn'd or repeated with every Example.

There are three Accents: **Acute**, **Graves**, **Circumflex**.

An **Acute** affects the last syllable, the last save one, and that before the last save one. A **Grave** is only set on the last: tho' in every Syllable which wants an **Acute** or a **Circumflex**, it is supposed, and for that reason it is called the Syllabical Accent

cent. A Circumflex occupies the last Syllable, or the last save one, but not unless it be both by nature and place long.

Except the Compounds of the subjunctive Article, and the Indefinite τις, for these as also the Poetical, τοῖσδεσι, ταῖσδεσι, have the Circumflex in the Antepenultima, ὅσις, *qui*, ἔτιναι, ἥσιναι. ὅτινι, ἥτινι.

You have the Forms and Figures of the Accents in these words: Θεός, λόγος, τύπος, ποιῶ, βοᾷτε, τιμή.

A word, which hath an Acute in the last Syllable, is called an *Oxytonum*: which hath it in the *Penultima*, *Paroxytonum*: that which hath it in the *Antepenultima*, is called *Proparoxytonum*. That which is marked with a Grave in the last Syllable, is commonly called *Barytonum*. Tho' all those also, which have no Accent in the last, are wont to be called *Gravitona*. That which hath a Circumflex in the *ultima*, is called *Perispomenon*: That which hath it in *penultima*, *Properispomenon*.

Oxytones change the Acute into a

D 3

Grave

Grave in the very contexture of the words, and then they are call'd ἐγκλι-
νῶμενα, that is, *Inclinata*. Θεός ἡμῶν,
Deus noster, for Θεός. But the Acute
Accent is not inclined in the very
contexture of the words, if there
follow an Enclitic word : Θεός γε,
Deus tuus : Θεός ἐστὶ, *Deus est* : As nei-
ther in the end of a period : πάντα
βλέπει ὁ Θεός, *omnia videt Deus*.

The Interrogative τις retains ever-
ry where its Acute Accent : τίς ἦλθε,
quis venit.

Of the Acute Accent.

WHere the last Syllable is long,
there the *antipenultima* ne-
ver hath an Acute Accent: Αἰνέας, Αἰ-
νέης, *Aneas* : ἀνδρῶπις, *hominis*. Σώμα-
των, *corporum*.

Because of this Rule the Accent of
Oblique Cases is sometimes to be
changed in *Proparoxytons* of many
Syllables : ἀνδρῶπις, *homo*, ἀνθρώπε,
ἀνθρώπου. Σῶμα, *corpus*, Σώματος,
Σωμάτων.

Except 1. All Cases of the fourth
De-

Declension of the simples : Μενέλεως, Μενέλεω, Μενέλεων. 2. The Attic Genitives of all the numbers of the second Declension contract: πόλεως, πόλεων, πόλεων. 3. Words ending in *αι* and *οι*, for these Diphthongs are esteemed short among the Accents: ἀνδρωποι, τυττονται. But if in the same Word any Consonant follow after them, they are accounted long: ἀνδρώποις.

Of a Grave and an Acute in contraction is made an Acute, ἐσαῶς, ἐσῶς, *stans*: γεγαῶς, γεγῶς, *natus*:

Of the Circumflex Accent.

A Syllable that is long not only by its place, but in its own nature, before a final short one, if it be marked with an Accent, it shall have a Circumflex: σῶμα, *corpus*: πῶς, *grex*: μέσα, μέσας· οἶκος, οἶκοι, *aedes*. For here also *αι* and *οι* are esteemed short. But τυπτε, τυπτον, are *Paroxytones*, because they are long only by place.

Except the third persons of the Optative.

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Optative Active ending in *αι* or *οι*, for in these, this Diphthong is reckoned long: ποιῶσαιμι, ποιήσαις, ποιήσαι, φεύγωμι, φεύγῃς, φεύγῃ. τεύρωμι, τεύρωις, τεύρωι. ἔωροιμι, ἔωροις, ἔωροι.

Of an Acute and a Grave is made in contraction a Circumflex: βοᾶτε, βοᾶτε, *clamate*. Here *α* and *ε* are mixed together, whereof one had an Acute Accent, the other a Grave. So ποιεῖτε, ποιεῖτε, *facite*. Except ἄλκω, ἄλκω, not ἄλκω, *Latonam*: αἰδῶ, αἰδῶ, *verecundiam*, *pudorem*: Thō some do Circumflex ἄλκω. to which add τῶ νόω, νόω, ἄ νόω, *mens*:

Of the Accents of Declensions.

Such as the Accent is in the Right or Nominative Case, such is it also in the Oblique Cases, unless some of the foregoing Rules hinder: λόγῳ, λόγῳ, λόγῳ. Αἰνείας, Αἰνείας, Αἰνείας. Μενέλαος, Μενέλαος.

In Declensions of equal Syllables, if the right Case be an *Oxyton*, the Genitives and Datives are circumflexed in all the numbers: ὁ ποιητής, *poeta*;

poëta; τὸ ποιητὲς, τὰ ποιητῆ, τοῖν ποιη-
ταῖν, τῶ ποιητῶν, τοῖς ποιηταῖς. ἡ τιμή,
honor; ἡ Τιμῆς, τῇ τιμῇ, τῶ τιμῶν. τῇ
τιμαῖς. καλός, *pulcher*; τὸ καλῶς, τὰ
καλῶ. Except, λεῶς, *populus*, τὸ λεῶν
νεῶς, *templum*, τὸ νεῶ.

The Genitive plural of the Sub-
stantives of the first and second De-
clension is circumflected, whatso-
ever the Nominative be: ὁ Αἰνείας, τῶ
Αἰνείων. ἡ μῆσα, τῶ μισῶν.

The Adjectives Feminine from the
Masculines of the third Declension
have the same Accent in the Genitive
plural as the Masculines: ὁ ἅγιος,
sanctus, τῶ ἁγίων. ἡ ἁγία, τῶ ἁγίων. If
the Masculine be of the fifth Declen-
sion, the Genitive of the Feminine is
circumflected, τῶν τυτῶν, *verberans*, τῶν
τυτῶν. τῶν τυτῶν, *niger*, μέλαν, μέλανα, μελανῶν.

The Genitives and Datives of two
Syllables of the fifth Declension have
the Accent in the last Syllable, the
other Cases in the last save one: ἡ
χεῖρ, *manus*, χειρὸς, χεῖρι, χεῖρα. τὰ
χεῖρε, ταῖν χειροῖν. τῶ χειρῶν, τῶ χερσὶ.
The same falls out in the Genitives
and

and Datives made Dissyllables by Syncope from the first Syllables : ἀνὴρ, ἀνέρι, ἀνδρὶ vir. Except I. τίς, τιδς, an Indefinite ; for its Accent is in the last Syllable in all Cases. Except II. Monosyllable Participles : θεῖς, θέντι, qui posuit : σῶς, σώντι, qui stetit : δές, δέντι, qui dedit : ὢν ὄντι, qui est. Also τίς, τίνι, the Interrogative. Except III. The Nouns following which do not circumflex the Genitive plural : πάντων, omnium, from πᾶς, whose Dative plural is πᾶσι, τῷ παίδι, puerorum, from παῖς : τῷ Τρώϊ, Trojanorum, from the Nominative Τρῶες, and some others.

Polyssyllables of the fifth Declension simple, which have the Accent in the last Syllable, retain it in the penultima of the oblique Cases ; which is made Acute, if the Syllable be short : λαμπάς, λαμπάδος, lampas ; ποιμὴν, ποιμένι, pastor. But if it be long, it is circumflexed, unless some other general Rule hinders : Σωτήρ, salvator, Σωτήρι : ἀζών, ἀζώνι, certamen.

The Diphthongs & and æ in the end

end of a word are circumflected : ὦ βασιλεῦ, πανταχῶς, *ubique*.

A Vocative in *ες* from proper names in *ης*, is a *proparoxytone* : ὦ Δημοσθένης, ὦ Δημοσθένες· ὦ Σώκρατες, ὦ Σώκρατες.

These are irregular μήτηρ, *mater* ; δημήτηρ, *Ceres* ; θυγάτηρ, *filia* : which in the oblique Cases are *paroxytones*, τῇ μητρί, τῇ θυγατρί. Also in the Vocative ὦ πάτερ, ὦ ἀνὴρ, ὦ δάδερ, πατήρ, from the Nominatives πατήρ, ἀνὴρ, δατήρ, πατήρ.

CHAP. VI.

Of the forming of Adjectives.

Masculines in *ος* make the Feminine in *η*, the Neuter in *ον*· ὁ καλός, ἡ καλή, τὸ καλόν, *pulcher, a, um*.

Except words ending in *ος* pure or *πος*, for these make the Feminine in *α*· ὁ ἅγιος, ἡ ἁγία, τὸ ἅγιον· ὁ ἀνθηρὸς, *floridus*, ἡ ἀνθηρὰ, τὸ ἀνθηρόν.

In the fourth Declension *ως* being common makes its Neuter *ων* : ὁ κῆρ, ἡ εὐκῆρ, τὸ εὐκῆρ, *fertilis, fertile*.

Masculines in *ας* make the Feminine in *α*, the Neuter in *αν*· ὁ μέλας,

λας, *niger*, ἡ μέλανα, τὸ μέλαν. Except
ὁ πᾶς, ἡ πᾶσα, τὸ πᾶν, *omnis*; with its
compounds ἅπας, *omnis*; σύμπας, *uni-*
versus; and the participle, ὁ τύψας, ἡ
τύψασα, τὸ τύψαν; *item* ὁ μέγας, ἡ με-
γάλη, τὸ μέγα, *magnus*.

Masculines in εἰς make the Femi-
nine in εῖσα, the Neuter in εν. ὁ χαρίεις,
gratiosus, ἡ χαρίεσσα, τὸ χαρίεν.

Masculines in υς being Oxytones
form the Feminine in εἰα, the Neuter
in υ· ὁ ἡδύς, ἡ ἡδεῖα, τὸ ἡδύ, *jucundus*.
Except ὁ πολὺς, *multus*, ἡ πολλή, τὸ
πολύ.

Commons in	[ων] make their Neuter in	{	εν. ὁ κὲ ἡ τέρην, τὸ τέρεν, <i>te-</i> <i>ner</i> .
					ον. ὁ κὲ ἡ εὐδαίμων, τὸ εὐδαί- μιον, <i>felix</i> .
					ες. ὁ κὲ ἡ ἀληθής, τὸ ἀλεθές, <i>verus</i> .
					ι. ὁ κὲ ἡ εὐχαεῖς, τὸ εὐχαεῖ, <i>gratiosus</i> .
					υ. ὁ κὲ ἡ ἄδακρυς, τὸ ἄδακ- ρυ, <i>non lacrymans</i> .
		ες			εν. ὁ κὲ ἡ δίπεις, τὸ δίπεν, <i>bipes</i>

CHAP. VII.

Of the Degrees of Comparison.

Comparison is double: Regular and Irregular.

Regular Comparison hath these endings in the positive: *ας, ης, υς, εις, ος, ες, ων.*

A Masculine Comparative in *τέρος*, forms its Superlative in *τάτος*. The Feminine in *τέρα* and *τάτη*. The Neuter in *τερον* and *τάτον*, as appears by the following Examples.

ας· μέλας, μελάντερος, μελάντατος, niger.

μέλανα, μελαντέρα, μελαντάτη, nigra. μέλαν, μελάντερον, μελάντατον, nigrum.

Sic *πάλας, ταλάντερος, ταλάντατος, miser.*

ης· ἀληθής, ἀληθέστερος, ἀληθέστατος, verus.

υς· εὐρύς, εὐρύτερος, εὐρύτατος, latus.

εις· χαεῖς, χαείστερος, χαείστατος, gratiosus.

ος· σοφής, σοφώτερος, σοφώτατος, sapiens.

ς· ἀπλῆς, ἀπλῆστερος, ἀπλῆστατος, simplex.

ων. εὐδαίμων, εὐδαιμονέστερος, εὐδαιμονέ-
στατος, *felix*,

From *os* when a Vowel by nature
or place being long, or a Diphthong
goes before, is made *ότερος*, and *ότα-
τος* with *ο μικρόν* · *εὐδοξος*, *εὐδοξότερος*,
εὐδοξότατος, *gloriosus*: *πρᾶος*, *πραύτερος*,
πρᾶτατος, *mitis*. But if a short Vowel
goes before it is formed *ώτερος* and
ώτατος with *ω μέγα* · *χαλεπός*, *χαλε-
πώτερος*, *χαλεπώτατος*, *difficilis*.

These that follow are irregularly
compared.

ἀμείνων, *ἀγαθώτατος*.
ἀγαθός, *bonus*, { *ἀρείων*, *ἀρετός*.
βελτίων, *βέλτιστος*.
κρείττων, *κράτιστος*.

κακός, *malus*, { *κακίων*, *κακιστός*.
χείρων, *χείριστος*.

μέγας, *magnus*, *μείζων*, *μέγιστος*.

μικρὸς, *parvus*, { *ελάττων*, *ελάχιστος*.
ήττων.
μείων.

καλός,

καλός, καλλίων, κάλλιστος, pulcher.

αἰχρὸς, αἰχρίων, αἰχρίστος, turpis.

φίλος, amicus, φίλτερος, φίλτατος, by

Syncopé, for φιλωτέρος, φιλωτάτος.

ἐχθρὸς, ἐχθρίων, ἐχθρίστος, inimicus.

πολύς, πλείων, πλείστος, multus.

ράδιος, ράων, ράιστος, facilis.

λάλος, λαλίστερος, λαλίστατος, lo-
quax.

ἴδιος, ἰδιαίτερος, ἰδιαίτατος, proprius.

βαθύς, βαθίων, βάθιστος, profundus.

γλυκὺς, γλυκίων, γλύκιστος, dulcis.

ἡδύς, ἡδίων, ἡδιστος, suavis; and the like

Oxytons, in ὺς, which are com-
pared by ὑτέρος. ὑτάτος, and by ῶν,
ιστός.

CHAP. VIII.

Of a Pronoun.

THere are three Primitive Pro-
nouns: ἐγὼ, ego; σὺ, tu; ἔ, sui.

An Example of the first person.

Sing. Nom. ἐγώ, *ego*. Gen. ἐμεῖ, *mei*.
 Dat. ἐμοί, *mihi*. Acc. ἐμέ, *me*. And by
 Apheresis, μεῖ, μοί, μέ.

Dual. Nom. & Accus. νῶ, *nos duo*.
 Gen. & Dat. νῶν *duorum nostrum*, or
duobus nostrum.

Plur. Nom. ἡμεῖς, *nos*. Gen. ἡμῶν,
nostrum or *nostri*. Dat. ἡμῖν, *nobis*.
 Accus. ἡμᾶς, *nos*.

An Example of the second person.

Sing. Nom. σὺ, *tu*. Gen. σῆ, *tui*. Dat.
 σοί, *tibi*. Accus. σέ, *te*.

Dual. Nom. & Accus. σπῶ, *vos, duo*.
 Gen. & Dat. σπῶν, *duorum vestrum*,
 or *duobus vestrum*.

Plur. Nom. ὑμεῖς, *vos*. Gen. ὑμῶν,
vestrum or *vestri*. Dat. ὑμῖν, *vobis*.
 Accus. ὑμᾶς, *vos*.

An Example of the third person.

The singular wants the Nomina-
 tive Case. Gen. ἑ, *sui*. Dat. οἱ, *sibi*.
 Accus. ἐ, *se*.

Dual.

Dual. Nom. & Accus. *ῥφά*. Gen. & Dat. *ῥφιν*, *sui duorum*, or *sibi duobus*.

Plur. Nom. *ῥφεις* Gen. *ῥφῶν*, *suis*. Dat. *ῥφίοις*, *sibi*. Accus. *ῥφας*, *se*.

Possessive Pronouns.

There are eight Possessives: *ἐμός*, *ἐμή*, *ἐμόν*, *meus*, *mea*, *meum*; *σός*, *οή*, *σου*, *tuus*, *tua*, *tuum*; *ός*, *ή*, *όν*, *suus*, *sua*, *suum*; *νοῖτερος*, *noster duorum*; *ῥφώτερος*, *vester duorum*; *ἡμέτερος*, *noster*; *ὑμέτερος*, *vester*, *ῥφέτερος*, *suus*. The Masculines are declined as *λόγος*. The Feminines in *η* as *τιμή*, in *ρα*, as *ἡμέρα*, the Neuters as *ξύλον*.

Demonstrative Pronouns.

There are two Demonstratives: *εἶς*, *hic*, *ἐκεῖνος*, *ille*; and they are declined after this manner.

The singular Number.

Nom. *εἶς*, *αὐτή*, *εἶς*, *hic*, *hac*, *hoc*.

Gen. *τέτε*, *ταύτης*, *τέτου*, *hujus*.

E 3

Dat.

Dat. τέτρω, ταύτη, τέτο, *huic*.

Accus. τέτον, ταύτίω, τέτο, *hunc, hanc, hoc*.

Voc. ὦ ἕτος, αὐτη, τέτο, *heus, tu*.

The Dual number.

Nom. & Accus. Voc. τέτω, *hi duo*.
ταῦτα, *hae duae*. τέτω, *haec duo*.

Gen. & Dat. τέτοιν, *horum duorum*.
ταύταν, *harum duarum*. τέτοιν, *horum duorum*.

The Plural number.

Nom. ἕτοι, αὐται, ταῦτα, *hi, ha, haec*.

Gen. τούτων, in all the Genders, *horum, harum, horum*.

Dat. τέτῳς, ταύταις, ταῦτοις, *his*.

Accus. τέτες, ταύτας, ταῦτα, *hos, has, haec*.

Voc. ὦ ἕτοι, αὐται, ταῦτα.

The Masculine ἐκεῖνος, as ὁ λόγος.

The Feminine ἐκείνη, as ἡ πῆλη, the

Neuter ἐκεῖνο, as τὸ ξύλον.

There is one Relative Pronoun, αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό, *ipse, ipsa, ipsum*.

From

From this arise three Compounds wanting the Nominative Case : ἐμαυτῆ, *meipfius* ; σεαυτῆ, *tuiipfius* ; ἐαυτῆ, *suiipfius*.

Compound Pronouns.

The Compounds of the first and second Person are declined only in the singular number, and that through these Cases.

ἐμαυτοῦ.

Gen. ἐμαυτοῦ, ἐμαυτῆς, ἐμαυτοῦ, *meipfius*.

Dat. ἐμαυτῷ, ἐμαυτῇ, ἐμαυτῷ, *mihipfi*.

Accus. ἐμαυτὸν, ἐμαυτήν, ἐμαυτὸ, *meipsum, meipsam, meipsum*.

σεαυτῆ.

Gen. σεαυτῆ, σεαυτῆς, σεαυτῆ, *tuiipfius*.

Dat. σεαυτῷ, σεαυτῇ, σεαυτῷ, *tibiipfi*.

Accus. σεαυτὸν, σεαυτήν, σεαυτὸ, *teipsum, teipsam, teipsum*.

The

The Compound of the third Person is declined in the Singular and Plural.

ἑαυτοῦ.

Sing. Gen. ἑαυτοῦ, ἑαυτης, ἑαυτῶ, *sui-*
sus.

Dat. ἑαυτῷ, ἑαυτῇ, ἑαυτῶ, *sibiipsi.*

Accus. ἑαυτὸν, ἑαυτὴν. ἑαυτὸ, *seipsum,*
seipsam, seipsum.

In the Plural.

Gen. ἑαυτῶν and ὧν αὐτῶν, in all the
Genders, *suiipforum, suiipsarum,*
suiipforum.

Dat. ἑαυτοῖς and ὧν αὐτοῖς, ἑαυταῖς
and ὧν αὐταῖς, ἑαυτοῖς and ὧν
αὐτοῖς, *sibiipsis.*

Accus. ἑαυτοὺς and ὧν αὐτοὺς, ἑαυτάς
and ὧν αὐτάς, ἑαυτὰ and ὧν
αὐτὰ, *seipsos, seipsas, seipsa.*

CHAP.

CHAP. IX.

Of the Barytone Conjugations.

THere are six Barytone Conjugations distinguished by Characteristic Letters, as by certain marks and signs : which Letters are diligently to be observed in the present, future and preterperfect Tense. For on these three Tenses, all the rest depend.

The Characteristics of the first Conjugation.

Præs.	Fut.	Præt.
β λείβω	λείψω	λέλοιπα, <i>libo.</i>
π τέρπω	τέρψω	τέτερφα, <i>delecto.</i>
φ γράφω	γράψω	γέγραφα, <i>scribo.</i>
πύπνω	πύψω	πέτυρα, <i>verbero.</i>

The Characteristics of the second Conjugation.

γ λέγω	λέξω	λέλεχα, <i>dico.</i>
κ πλέκω	πλέξω	πέπλεχα, <i>plecto.</i>
χ τρέχω	τρέξω	τέτρεχα, <i>curro.</i>
κί πικτώ	τέκω	τέτεχα, <i>pario.</i>

The

*The Characteristics of the third
Conjugation.*

διδῶ	αῶ	ἵκησ, cano.
τενύτω	αῖνύτω	ἐκτείνησ, perficio.
θιπλήθη	πλήσω	πέπληκ, impleo.

*The Characteristics of the fourth
Conjugation.*

ξπαίζω	ξπαίζω	πέπαιχα, ludō.
ωρύσσω	ωρύσσω	ωρύχα, fodio.

ξφράζω	φράσσω	πέφραχα, dico.
ωπλάσσω	πλάσσω	πέπλασχα, fingō.

*The Characteristics of the fifth Con-
jugation.*

λψάλλω	ψαλῶ	ἔψαλχα, psallo, cano.
μετέμω	μεμῶ	μετέμηνχα, distribuo.
νφαίνω	ωφανῶ	ἐπέφαχα, ostendo.
εσπείρω	σπερῶ	ἔσπαραχα, sero.
μετέμνω	τεμῶ	τετέμηνχα, scindo.

The

The Characteristics of the sixth Con-
jugation.

α	γιάω	γιά- σω	γγέλααω <i>rideo.</i>
ε	τέλω	τέλέ- σω	τέτελεα , <i>finio.</i>
ι	τίω	τίω	τέτιχα , ho- <i>noro.</i>
ο	ὀμῶ	ὀμῶσω	ὠμοχα , im- <i>ro.</i>
υ	δύω	δύσω	δέδυχα , in- <i>gredior.</i>
ω	ρώω	ρώσω	ῥῥωχα , ro- <i>boro.</i>
αι	παίω	παίω	πάαχα , <i>serio.</i>
αυ	ψάω	ψάσω	ῥάαχα , <i>tango.</i>
ει	σείω	σείσω	σέσεα , <i>quatio.</i>
δ	ἵππῶ	ἵππῶ- σω	ἵππααχα , <i>equito.</i>
οι	οἶω	οἶσω	ὠα , <i>fero.</i>
ε	κρέω	κρέσω	κῆααχα , <i>pulso.</i>
υ	ὀπύω	ὀπύσω	ὠπααχα , ux- <i>orem habeo.</i>

An

An Example of a Verb Active. The present Tense of the Indicative Mood.

Sing. $\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\omega$, $\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, $\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\epsilon\iota$, *verbero*.

Dual. $\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\epsilon\iota\omicron\nu$, $\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\epsilon\iota\omicron\nu$.

Plur. $\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\omicron\mu\upsilon$, $\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\epsilon\iota\epsilon$, $\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\epsilon\sigma\iota$.

Altho there be said to be six Conjugations of Barytones, yet they differ only in the Characteristic Letters, and they agree in their Terminations; which falls out otherwise with the Latins. So that he who knows how to Conjugate the Verb $\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\omega$ may easily form any other Barytone Verb. Which is the reason why only one Example is wont to be prescribed.

The imperfect Tense.

S. $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\omicron\nu$, $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\epsilon\varsigma$, $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\epsilon$, *verberabam*.

D. $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\epsilon\iota\omicron\nu$, $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\epsilon\iota\omicron\nu$.

P. $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\omicron\mu\upsilon$, $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\epsilon\iota\epsilon$, $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\omicron\nu$.

Is formed from the present by changing ω into $\omicron\nu$, and by prefixing the Syllabical Augment ϵ .

An Augment is double, Syllabical and Temporal.

The

The Syllabical Augment agrees with Verbs beginning with a Consonant: $\piύψω$, $ἐτυπῶν$ · $γέλω$, $ἔγε-
φον$. *scribo*.

Those Verbs have the temporal Augment which begin with a mutable Vowel or Diphthong.

Muta- ble Vow- els	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \alpha \\ \epsilon \\ \omicron \end{array} \right\}$	into	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \eta. \alpha \nu \acute{\upsilon} \omega, \eta \nu \upsilon \omega \nu, \textit{perficio.} \\ \eta. \epsilon \lambda \acute{\alpha} \theta \omega, \eta \lambda \acute{\alpha} \theta \omega \nu, \textit{venio} \\ \omega. \epsilon \pi \acute{\alpha} \zeta \omega, \omega \pi \alpha \zeta \omega \nu, \\ \textit{præbeo.} \end{array} \right\}$
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Muta- table Diph- thongs	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \alpha \iota \\ \alpha \upsilon \\ \omicron \iota \end{array} \right\}$	into	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \eta. \alpha \iota \rho \omega, \eta \rho \omega \nu, \textit{tollo.} \\ \eta \upsilon. \alpha \upsilon \zeta \acute{\alpha} \nu \omega, \eta \upsilon \zeta \alpha \nu \omega \nu, \textit{augeo.} \\ \omega. \omicron \iota \kappa \acute{\iota} \zeta \omega, \omicron \iota \kappa \acute{\iota} \zeta \omega \nu, \\ \textit{ædifico.} \end{array} \right\}$
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The preterperfect Tense.

S. $τέτυχα$, $τέτυφας$, $τέτυφε$, *verberavi*.

D. $τετύφατον$, $τετύφαλον$.

P. $τετύφαμην$, $τετύφατε$, $τετύφασι$.

The preterperfect, the imperfect, and the more than perfect Tenses have all the same beginning, if the Verb begins in a Vowel or a Diphthong,

thong, or if it begins with a Consonant also, provided the Syllabical Augment ϵ be long by its place: ἀνύω, *perficio*, ἤνυον, ἤνυκα: ἤνυκειν, αἶρω, *tollo*, ἤρον, ἤρηκα, ἤρηκειν · σπαίρω, *sero*, ἔσπειρον, ἔσπαρχα, ἔσπαρχειν.

But if the Syllabical Augment be short, or before a mute and a liquid, then the first Consonant of the present Tense is repeated in the preterperfect: πύπτω, *verbero*, ἐπύπτεν, τέτυφα, which if it be one of the Aspers, its Lenis is repeated: γράφω, *scribo*, γέγραφα, φάσσω, *fugio*, ἐφάσπον, πέφασκα, in the middle preterperfect Tense.

The more than perfect Tense.

S. ἐπιτόφειν, ἐπέτοφεις, ἐπέτοφει, *verberaveram*.

D. ἐπέτοφεςτον, ἐπέτοφείτω.

P. ἐπέτοφόμεν, ἐπέτοφετε, ἐπέτοφσαν.

Is formed from the preterperfect, by changing α into $\epsilon\upsilon$. If the preterperfect Tense begins with a Consonant, ϵ is set before it, or else they have both the same beginning, ἤνυκα, *perfecti*, ἤνυκεν.
The

The first Aorist.

S. ἐπύφα, ἐπύφας, ἐπύφε, *verberavi*.

D. ἐπύφατον, ἐπύφάτω.

P. ἐπύφαμεν, ἐπύφατε, ἐπύφαν.

The Characteristic of the first Aorist, is the same as that of the future Tense; from which it is also formed by changing ω into α , and by prefixing the Augment of the imperfect Tense: πύφω, ἐπύφα.

The penultima of the first Aorist is the same as that of the future, and is always either by nature or place long: παίω, *offendo*, ἐπάω, *λέγω*, *dico*, ἔλεξα.

In the fifth Conjugation which hath the penultima of the future Tense short, the Vowels of the future Tense are to be changed after this manner.

α	into	η	ψάλλω, <i>cano</i> , ψαλῶ, ἔψαλα.
αι		η	μαίνω, <i>maculo</i> , μανῶ, ἐμίμνα, <i>Atticè</i> .
αι		α	μαίνω, μανῶ, ἐμίνα, <i>communiter</i> .
ει		ει	σπείρω, <i>sero</i> , σπερῶ, ἔσπειρα, σέλλω, <i>mitto</i> , σελῶ, ἔσφα.

The other Vowels remain unchanged.

The second Aorist.

S. ἔτυπον, ἔτυπες, ἔτυπε, *verberavi*.

D. ἐτύπελον, ἐτυπέτιμι.

P. ἐτύπομην, ἐτύπεις, ἔτυπον.

The penultima of the second Aorist is short, and for the most part one of the doubtful Vowels. Thus therefore the Vowels and Diphthongs of the present Tense are changed.

η	} into }	α	} λέβω, ἔλαβον, <i>accepi</i> .			
ω				} τρώω, ἔτερον, <i>comedi</i> .		
αι					} χαίω, ἔχων, <i>ussi</i> .	
αυ						} παύω, ἔπαον, <i>cessavi</i> .
ε						

ο	} into }	ο	} ἀκούω, ἤκουον, <i>audivi</i> .	
ου				} φύγω, ἔφυγον, <i>fugi</i> .
ει				

The first Future.

S. τύψω, τύψεις, τύψει, *verberabo*.

D. τύ-

D. τύψετον, τύψετον.

P. τύψομεν, τύψετε, τύψασι.

The second Future.

S. τυπῶ, τυπείς, τυπῇ, *verberabo.*

D. τυπείτον, τυπείτον.

P. τυπῶμεν, τυπείτε, τυπῶσι..

Is made from the second Aorist by changing *ον* into *ω*, and taking away the Augment.

The present and imperfect Tense of the imperfect Mood.

S. τύπτε, τυπῆτω, *verbera.*

D. τύπτετον, τυπῆτων.

P. τύπτετε, τυπῆτωσαν.

The perfect and more than perfect.

S. τέτυπε, τετυφέτω, *verberaveris.*

D. τετύφετον, τετυρέτων.

P. τετύφετε, τετυφέτωσαν.

The preterperfect Tense every where keeps its Augment, but the Aorists do not, out of the Indicative Mood. But every Tense of the other Moods is formed from its proper Tense of the Indicative Mood.

The first Aorist.

S. τύψω, τυψάτω, *verberato tu or verberabis.*

D. τύψατον, τυψάτων.

P. τύψατε, τυψάτωσαν.

The second Aorist.

S. τύπε, τυπέτω, *verberato tu or verberabis.*

D. τύπετον, τυπήτων.

P. τύπετε, τυπέτωσαν.

The perfect and imperfect Tense of the Optative Mood.

S. εἶδε τύπσοιμι, τύπσοις, τύπσοι, *utinam verberarem.*

D. εἶδε τύπσοιτον, τυψοίτῳ.

P. εἶδε τύπσοιμι, τύπσοιτε, τυψοίεν.

The perfect and more than perfect Tense.

S. εἶδε τετύφοιμι, τετύφοις, τετύφοι, *utinam verberaverim or verberavissem.*

D. εἶδε τετύφοιτον, τετυφοίτῳ.

P. εἶδε τετύφοιμι, τετύφοιτε, τετύφοιεν.

The

The first Aorist.

- S. εἶδε τύψαμι, τύψας, τύψας, *utinam verberaverim.*
 D. εἶδε τύψαιτον, τυψαίτω.
 P. εἶδε τύψαμεν, τύψατε, τύψατε.

The second Aorist.

- S. εἶδε τύποιμι, τύποις, τύποι, *utinam verberaverim.*
 D. εἶδε τύποιτον, τυποίτω.
 P. εἶδε τύποιμεν, τύποιτε, τυποίεν.

The first Future.

- S. εἶδε τύψοιμι, τύψοις, τύψοι, *utinam verberem.*
 D. εἶδε τύψοιτον, τυψοίτω.
 P. εἶδε τύψοιμεν, τύψοιτε, τυψοίεν.

The second Future.

- S. εἶδε τυποῖμι, τυποῖς, τυποῖ, *utinam verberem.*
 D. εἶδε τυποῖτον, τυποίτω.
 P. εἶδε τυποῖμεν, τυποίτε, τυποίεν.

The

The present and Imperfect Tense of
the Conjunctive Mood.

S. εἰάν τύπῃω, τύπῃης, τύπῃη, *si verberem
or verberarem.*

D. εἰάν τύπῃητον, τύπῃητον.

P. εἰάν τύπῃωμεν, τύπῃῃτε, τύπῃωσι.

The perfect and more than perfect
Tense.

S. εἰάν τεύφω, τεύφῃς, τεύφῃ, *si verbera-
verim or verberavissē.*

D. εἰάν τεύφῃην, τεύφῃην.

P. εἰάν τεύφωμεν, τεύφῃτε, τεύφωσι.

The first Aorist,

S. εἰάν τύψω, τύψῃς, τύψῃ, *si verbera-
vero.*

D. εἰάν τύψῃην, τύψῃην.

P. εἰάν τύψωμεν, τύψῃτε, τύψωσι.

The second Aorist.

S. εἰάν τύπῃω, τύπῃης, τύπῃη, *si verbera-
vero.*

D. εἰάν τύπῃητον, τύπῃητον.

P. εἰάν τύπῃωμεν, τύπῃῃτε, τύπῃωσι.

The

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Infinitive $\tauύχων$, *verberare*.

The perfect and more than perfect,
 $\tauετυρέναι$, *verberavisse*.

The first Aorist, $\tauύψαι$, *verberavisse*.

The second Aorist, $\tauυπεῖν$, *idem*.

The first Future, $\tauυψέιν$, *verberatu-
rum esse*.

The second Future, $\tauύπεω$, *idem*.

A Participle of the present and im-
perfect Tense.

$\delta \tauύχων$, $\tauῆ \tauύχοντι$, *verberans*.

$\eta \tauύχουσα$, $\tauῇ \tauύχουσῃ$.

$\tauὸ \tauύχον$, $\tauῷ \tauύχοντι$.

Of the perfect and more than per-
fect Tense.

$\delta \tauετυρῶς$, $\tauῷ \tauετυρῶτι$, *qui verberavit*.

$\eta \tauετυρῶσα$, $\tauῇ \tauετυρῶσῃ$.

$\tauὸ \tauετυρῶς$, $\tauῷ \tauετυρῶτι$.

Of the first Aorist.

$\delta \tauύψας$, $\tauῷ \tauύψαντι$, *qui verberavit*.

$\eta \tauύψασα$, $\tauῇ \tauύψασῃ$.

$\tauὸ \tauύψαν$, $\tauῷ \tauύψαντι$.

Of the second Aorist.

ὁ τυπών, τῷ τυπώνῳ, *qui verberavit.*
 ἡ τυπῶσα, τῇ τυπῶσῃ.
 τὸ τυπόν, τῷ τυπόνῳ.

Of the first Future.

ὁ τύψων, τῷ τύψωνῳ, *verberaturus.*
 ἡ τύψουσα, τῇ τύψουσῃ.
 τὸ τύπον, τῷ τύπονῳ.

Of the second Future.

ὁ τυπῶν, τῷ τυπῶνῳ, *verberaturus.*
 ἡ τυπῶσα, τῇ τυπῶσῃ.
 τὸ τυπῶν, τῷ τυπῶνῳ.

An Example of a Verb passive.

The present Tense of the Indicative Mood.

S. τύπτομαι, τύπῃ, τύπεται, *verberor.*
 D. τυπόμενον, τυπέμενον, τυπένον.
 P. τυπόμενα, τυπένε, τυπόντα

The

The Imperfect Tense.

S. ἐτυπύμην, ἐτύπεις, ἐτύπτετο, *verberabar.*

D. ἐτυπόμενον, ἐτύπτετον, ἐτυπώδιον.

P. ἐτυπόμενα, ἐτύπτετε, ἐτύπτοντο.

The perfect.

S. τέτυμαι, τέτυλα, τέτυπται, *verberatus sum or fui.*

D. τετύμενον, τέτυθον, τέτυθον.

P. τετύμενα, τέτυθε, τετυμμένοι εἰσι.

The more than perfect.

S. ἐτετύμην, ἐτέτυλο, ἐτέτυτο, *verberatus eram or fueram.*

D. ἐτετύμενον, ἐτέτυθον, ἐτετύθον.

P. ἐτετύμενα, ἐτέτυθε, τετυμμένοι ἦσαν.

The first Aorist.

S. ἐτύφην, ἐτύφης, ἐτύφη, *verberatus sum or fui.*

D. ἐτύφην, ἐτύφην, ἐτύφην.

P. ἐτύφην, ἐτύφης, ἐτύφισαν.

So λέλεχθαι, ἐλέχθην, ἐλέχθης, from λέγω, *dico*; πέπεισται, ἐπείσθην, from παίδω, *persuadeo*; ὠρύκεται, ὠρύχθην, from ὀρύττω, *fodio*; ἐψάλλεται, ἐψάλλθην, from ψάλλω, *cano*; γεμέλασται, ἐγελάσθην, from γελάω, *rideo*.

The second Aorist.

S. ἐτύπην, ἐτύπης, ἐτύπη, *verberatus sum* or *fui*.

D. ἐτύπητον, ἐτυπήτην.

. ἐτύπημεν, ἐτύπητε, ἐτύπησαν.

Is formed from the second Aorist Active by changing *ον* into *ην*. ἐτύπον, ἐτύπην.

The first Future.

S. τυφθήσομαι, τυφθήσῃ, τυφθήσεται, *verberabor*.

D. τυφθήσόμεθον, τυφθήσεσθον, τυφθήσεσθον.

P. τυφθήσόμεθα, τυφθήσεσθε, τυφθήσονται.

Is formed from the first Aorist, by changing *ην* into *ήσομαι*, and casting away the Augment: ἐτίρην, τυφθήσομαι.

The.

The second Future.

S. τυπήσομαι, τυπήσῃ, τυπήσεται, *verberabor.*

D. τυπησόμεθον, τυπήσεθον, τυπήσεθον.

P. τυπησόμεθα, τυπήσεθε, τυπήσονταί.

Is formed from the second Aorist by changing ην into ήσομαι, ετύπω, τυπήσομαι.

The After future.

S. τεύψομαι, τεύψῃ, τεύψεται, *paulo post verberabar.*

D. τευψόμεθον, τεύψεθον, τεύψεθον.

P. τευψόμεθα, τεύψεθε, τεύψονται.

Is formed from the second person of the preterperfect Tense passive in the singular number, by interposing ομ: τέτυφα, τεύψομαι, λέλεξα, λελέξομαι.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Imperative.

S. τύπῃ, τυπείω, *verberare or verberator.*

D. τύπεθον, τυπείεθον.

P. τύπεθε, τυπείδεσσαν.

G

The

The perfect and more than perfect Tense.

S. τέτυλο, τετύφθω, *verberatus esto*.

D. τέτυφθον, τετύφθων.

P. τέτυφθε, τετύφθωσαν.

The second person is made from the second person singular of the perfect Tense of the Indicative Mood: τέτυλαι, τέτυλο.

The third person is made from the third person of the Dual number: τέτυφθον, τετύφθω.

The first Aorist.

S. τύφθητι, τυρθήτω, *verberator tu or verberaberis*.

D. τύφθητον, τυρθήτων.

P. τύφθητε, τυρθήτωσαν.

The second Aorist.

S. τύπηδι, τυπήτω, *verberator tu or verberaberis*.

D. τύπητον, τυπήτων.

P. τύπητε, τυπήτωσαν.

The

The present and imperfect Tense of the Optative Mood.

S. εἶδε τυπόμενος, τυπόιοι, τυπόιτο, *utinam verberarer.*

D. εἶδε τυπόμενον, τυποιοῖον, τυποιόων.

P. εἶδε τυπόμεθα, τυποιοῖτε, τυποιῶντο.

The perfect and more than perfect.

S. εἶδε τετυμμένον εἶω, εἶης, εἶη, *utinam verberatus sim or fuerim, essem or fuisset.*

D. εἶδε τετυμμένον εἶητον, εἶήτιω.

P. εἶδε τετυμμένοι εἶμεν, εἶητε, εἶησαν.

The first Aorist.

S. εἶδε τυφθείω, τυφθείης, τυφθείη, *utinam verberarer, or verberatus fuerim.*

D. εἶδε τυφθείητον, τυφδείητιω.

P. εἶδε τυφδείημεν, τυφδείητε, τυφδείησαν.

The second Aorist.

S. εἶδε τυπείω, τυπείης, τυπείη, the same.

D. εἶδε τυπείητον, τυπείητιω.

P. εἶδε τυπείημεν, τυπείητε, τυπείησαν.

The first Future.

S. εἶδε τυρβησοίμην, τυρβήσοιο, τυρβήσοι-
το, *utinam verberer.*

D. εἶδε τυρβησοίμενον, τυρβήσοιαν, τυρβησοίαν.

P. εἶδε τυρβησοίμεθα, τυρβήσοιαι, τυρβή-
σονται.

The second Future.

S. εἶδε τυπησοίμην, τυπήσοιο, τυπήσοιο,
utinam verberer.

D. εἶδε τυπησοίμενον, τυπήσοιαν, τυπη-
σοίαν.

P. εἶδε τυπησοίμεθα, τυπήσοιαι, τυπή-
σονται.

The after future.

S. εἶδε τελευτοίμην, τελευτοιο, τελευτοιο,
utinam paulò post verberer.

D. εἶδε τελευτοίμενον, τελευτοίαν, τετυ-
λοίαν.

P. εἶδε τελευτοίμεθα, τελευτοίαι, τετυ-
λοῦντο.

The

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Subjunctive Mood.

S. εἰάν τυπώμαι, τυπῶ, τυπῶνται, *si verberer or verberarer.*

D. εἰάν τυπώμεθον, τυπῶμεθον, τυπῶμεθεν.

P. εἰάν τυπώμεθα, τυπῶμεθε, τυπῶνται.

The perfect and preterpluperfect.

S. εἰάν τετυμμένω, ἦς, ἦ, *si verberatus, sim or fuerim, essem or fuisset.*

D. εἰάν τετυμμένω ἦτον, ἦτον.

P. εἰάν τετυμμένοι ὤμεν, ἦτε, ὤσι.

The first Aorist,

S. εἰάν τυφθῶ, τυφθῆς, τυφθῇ, *si verberatus ero or fuero.*

D. εἰάν τυφθῆτον, τυφθῆτον.

P. εἰάν τυφθῶμεν, τυφθῆτε, τυφθῶσι.

The second Aorist.

S. εἰάν τυπῶ, τυπῆς, τυπῇ, *si verberatus ero or fuero.*

D. εἰάν τυπῆτον, τυπῆτον.

P. εἰάν τυπῶμεν, τυπῆτε, τυπῶσι.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Infinitive Mood, τυπιδαι, *verberari*.

The perfect and preterpluperfect, τυπιδαι, *verberatum esse* or *fuisse*.

The first Aorist, τυπιδναι, *verberari* or *verberatum esse*.

The second Aorist, τυπιδναι, the same.

The first Future, τυπιδήσεδαι, *verberatum iri* or *verberandum esse*.

The second Future, τυπιδήσεδαι, the same.

The after Future, τετιπιδήσεδαι, *paulo post verberatum iri* or *verberandum esse*.

A Participle of the present and imperfect Tense.

ὁ τυπιδόμενος, τὸ τυπιδόμενος, *qui verberatur* or *verberabatur*.

ἡ τυπιδομένη, τὴ τυπιδομένης.

τὸ τυπιδόμενον, τῆ τυπιδομένης.

Of the perfect and more than perfect Tense.

ὁ τετυπιδμένος, τὸ τετυπιδμένος, *verberatus*.

ἡ τετυπιδμένη, τὴ τετυπιδμένης, *verberata*.

τὸ τετυμμένον, τῷ τετυμμένῳ, *verberatum.*

Of the first Aorist.

ὁ τυρθεῖς, τῷ τυρθέντι, *verberatus.*
ἡ τυρθεῖσα, τῇ τυρθείσῃ.
τὸ τυρθέν, τῷ τυρθέντι.

Of the second Aorist.

ὁ τυπεί, τῷ τυπέντι, *verberatus.*
ἡ τυπέεισα, τῇ τυπέεισῃ.
τὸ τυπέν, τῷ τυπέντι.

Of the first Future.

ὁ τυφθησόμενος, τῷ τυφθησομένῳ, *verberandus.*
ἡ τυφθησομένη, τῇ τυφθησομένῃ.
τὸ τυφθησόμενον, τῷ τυφθησομένῳ.

Of the second Future.

ὁ τυπησόμενος, τῷ τυπησομένῳ, *verberandus.*
ἡ τυπησομένη, τῇ τυπησομένῃ.
τὸ τυπησόμενον, τῷ τυπησομένῳ.

So James Gretser's

Of the after Future.

ὁ τελυφόμενος, τὸ τελυφόμενος, paulò post
verberandus.

ἡ τελυφομένη, ἡ τελυφομένης.
τὸ τελυφόμενον, τὸ τελυφομένης.

A Middle Verb.

A middle Verb is so called, because it hath partly an Active, and partly a Passive Termination. The present and imperfect Tense in all the Moods is altogether the same as the Passive.

The present Tense of the Indicative Mood.

S. τύπτομαι, τύπῃς, τύπεται.

D. τυπόμενον, τυπέσθον, τυπέσθον.

P. τυπόμενα, τυπέσθαι, τυπόνται.

The Imperfect Tense.

S. ἐτυπόμεν, ἐτύπεις, ἐτύπεται.

D. ἐτυπόμενον, ἐτύπείσθον, ἐτυπείσθον.

P. ἐτυπόμενα, ἐτύπείσθαι, ἐτύποντο.

The

The perfect.

S. τέτυπα, τέτυκας, τέτυπε.

D. τέτυπτον, τέτυπτον.

P. τέτυπαμεν, τέτυπατε, τέτυπαν.

The more than perfect.

S. ἐτέτυκον, ἐτέτυκας, ἐτέτυκε.

D. ἐτέτυκτον, ἐτέτυπείην.

P. ἐτέτυκμεν, ἐτέτυκατε, ἐτέτυκσαν.

The first Aorist.

S. ἐτύλαμην, ἐτύλας, ἐτύλαται.

D. ἐτύλαμεθα, ἐτύλασθε, ἐτύλασαν.

P. ἐτύλαμεν, ἐτύλατε, ἐτύλαντο.

Is made from the first Aorist Active by adding the Syllable *μην*.
ἐτύλα, ἐτύλαμην.

The second Aorist.

S. ἐτυπόμην, ἐτύπεις, ἐτύπετο.

D. ἐτυπόμεθα, ἐτύπεσθε, ἐτυπόσαντο.

P. ἐτυπόμεν, ἐτύπετε, ἐτύποντο.

Is made from the second Aorist Active by changing *ον* into *όμην*.
ἐτυπον, ἐτυπόμην.

The

The first Future.

S. τύψουμαι, τύψῃ, τύψηται.

D. τυψόμενον, τυψέαν, τυψέαν.

P. τυψόμεθα, τυψέσθε, τυψόνται.

Is formed from the first Future Active by changing ω into ομαι, τύψω, τύψομαι.

The second Future.

S. τυπῶμαι, τυπῇ, τυπῆται.

D. τυπῶμενον, τυπῆαν, τυπῆαν.

P. τυπῶμεθα, τυπῆσθε, τυπῶνται.

Is formed from the second Future Active by changing ῶ into ῶμαι, τυπῶ, τυπῶμαι.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Imperative Mood.

S. τύψε, τυπῆδω.

D. τύπλεαν, τύπλέαν.

P. τύπλεθε, τύπλέωσαν.

The perfect and more than perfect Tense.

S. τέτυπε, τέτυπέτω.

S. τετύπελον, τετυπέτων.

P. τέλυπελε, τέλυπέτωσαν.

The first Aorist.

S. τύψα, τυψάδα.

D. τύψαδον, τυψάδων.

P. τύψαδε, τυψάδωσαν.

The second Aorist.

S. τυπέ, τυπέαδω.

D. τυπέαδον, τυπέαδων.

P. τυπέαδε, τυπέαδωσαν.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Optative Mood.

S. εἴθε τυπτοίμην, τυπτοίῃς τυπτοίτο.

D. εἴθε τυπτοίμενον, τυπτοίαν, τυπτοίαν.

P. εἴθε τυπτοίμεθα, τυπτοίετε, τυπτοίεντο.

The perfect and more than perfect.

S. εἴθε τέλυποιμι, τέλυποις, τέλυποι.

D. εἴθε τέλυποιτον, τετυπόλιν.

P. εἴθε τετύποιμι, τέλυποιτε, τετύποιεν.

The

The first Aorist.

S. εἶδε τυφαίμην, τυφαίω, τυφατο.

D. εἶδε τυφαίμενον, τυφαιον, τυφάιδω.

P. εἶδε τυφαίμεθα, τυφαιδε, τυφαιντο.

The second Aorist.

S. εἶδε τυποίμην, τύποιω, τύποιτο.

D. εἶδε τυποίμενον, τύποιον, τυποίδην.

P. εἶδε τυποίμεθα, τύποιδε, τύποιντο.

The first Future.

S. εἶδε τυφοίμην, τύφοιω, τύφοιτο.

D. εἶδε τυφοίμενον, τύφοιον, τυφοίδην.

P. εἶδε τυφοίμεθα, τύφοιδε, τύφοιντο.

The second Future.

S. εἶδε τυποίμην, τυποίω, τυποίτο.

D. εἶδε τυποίμενον, τυποίον, τυποίδην.

P. εἶδε τυποίμεθα, τυποίδε, τυποίντο.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Subjunctive Mood.

S. εἰάν τυψώμαι, τύψῃ, τύψῃται.

D. εἰάν

D. ἐὰν τυπώμεθον, τυπῆσθον, τυπῆσθον.

P. ἐὰν τυπώμεθα, τυπῆσθε, τυπῶνται.

The perfect and preterpluperfect.

S. ἐὰν τελύπω, τελύπῃς, τελύπῃ.

D. ἐὰν τελύπῃεν, τελύπῃον.

P. ἐὰν τελύπωμεν, τελύπῃτε, τελύπωσι.

The first Aorist.

S. ἐὰν τυψώμην, τυψῇ, τυψῇται.

D. ἐὰν τυψώμεθον, τυψῆσθον, τυψῆσθον.

P. ἐὰν τυψώμεθα, τυψῆσθε, τυψῶνται.

The second Aorist.

S. ἐὰν τυπώμην, τυπῇ, τυπῇται.

D. ἐὰν τυπώμεθον, τυπῆσθον, τυπῆσθον.

P. ἐὰν τυπώμεθα, τυπῆσθε, τυπῶνται.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Infinitive Mood τυπέναι.

The perfect and preterpluperfect, τε-
τυπέναι.

The first Aorist, τυψάσθαι.

The second Aorist, τυπέσθαι.

H

The

The first Future, τυψείday.

The second Future, τυπείday.

A Participle of the present and imperfect Tense.

ὁ τυπόμενος, τὸ τυπόμενος.

ἡ τυπόμενη, τὴ τυπόμενης.

τὸ τυπόμενον, τὸ τυπόμενος.

Of the perfect and more than perfect Tense.

ὁ τετυπώς, τὸ τετυπώμενος.

ἡ τετυπυῖα, τὴ τετυπυῖας.

τὸ τετυπώς, τὸ τετυπώμενος.

Of the first Aorist.

ὁ τυψάμενος, τὸ τυψάμενος.

ἡ τυψαμένη, τὴ τυψαμένης.

τὸ τυψάμενον, τὸ τυψάμενος.

Of the second Aorist.

ὁ τυπόμενος, τὸ τυπόμενος.

ἡ τυπομένη, τὴ τυπομένης.

τὸ τυπόμενον, τὸ τυπόμενος.

Of the first Future.

ὁ τυφόμενος, τὸ τυφόμενος.

ἡ τυφόμενη, ἡ τυφόμενης.

τὸ τυφόμενον, τὸ τυφόμενος.

Of the second Future.

ὁ τυπέμενος, τὸ τυπέμενος.

ἡ τυπέμενη, ἡ τυπέμενης.

τὸ τυπέμενον, τὸ τυπέμενος.

We have now added to the Examples the signification of a middle Verb; because all are not agreed what it is: which thing is treated of in the Grammar.

But before the Master enters upon the Circumflex Conjugations, he shall diligently inform his Scholars, that there occurs no new difficulty in them, except the contractions of the present and imperfect Tense. The young Learners being roused and confirmed by this advice, will cheerfully apply themselves to that which follows.

CHAP. X.

Of the Circumflex Conjugations.

THere are three Circumflex Conjugations. The first in *έω, φιλέω, amo* : The second in *άω, τιμάω, honoro* : The third in *όω, δηλόω, manifesto*. Which differ not from the Barytons, unless that in the present and imperfect Tense by a certain Rule they are contracted, because of the concurrence of so many Vowels.

The first Conjugation Circumflex.

In the first Conjugation *εε* is contracted into *ει*, and *εο* into *εο*. But if a long Vowel or a Diphthong follow after *ε*, then *ε* is thrown away.

A Verb Active.

The present Tense of the Indicative Mood.

- S. φιλέω, φιλάω. φιλέεις, φιλεῖς. φιλέει, φιλεῖ.
απο.
D. φιλέετον, εἶπον. φιλέετον, εἶπον.
P. φιλέομεν, ἔμεν. φιλέετε, εἴτε. φιλέει, ἔσι.

The imperfect Tense.

- S. ἐφίλεον, ἐν. ἐφίλεες, εἰς. ἐφίλεε, εἰ, αμα-
βιαν.
D. ἐφιλέετον, εἶπον. ἐφιλέετ' ἔω. εἴτ' ἔω.
P. ἐφιλέομεν, ἔμεν. ἐφιλέετε, εἴτε. ἐφίλεον, ἐν.

The perfect, πεφίληκα, αμαυι, as τί-
τυφα.

The more than perfect, ἐπεφιλήκειν,
αμαυεραν, as ἐτελεύθειν.

The first Aorist, ἐφίλησα, αμαυι, as
ἔτυψα.

The second Aorist.

- S. ἐφίλον, ἐφίλες, ἔφιλε. αμαυι.

H 3

D.

D. ἐφίλετον, ἐφιλέτω.

P. ἐφίλομεν, ἐφίλετε, ἐφίλον.

The first Future, φιλήσω, *amabo*, as
τύψω.

The second Future.

S. φιλώ, φιλείς, φιλεῖ, *amabo*.

D. φιλεῖτον, φιλεῖπεν.

P. φιλέμεν, φιλεῖτε, φιλέσσι.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Imperative Mood.

S. φίλεε, ει, φιλέετω, εἴτω, *ama*.

D. φιλέετον, εἶπον. φιλέετων, εἴτων.

P. φιλέετε, εἴτε. φιλέετωσαν, εἴτωσαν.

The perfect and more than perfect,
πεφίληκε, *amaveris*, as τέτυφε.

The first Aorist φίλησεν, *amato tu* or
amabis, as τύψεν.

The second Aorist, φίλε, *amato tu* or
amabis, as τύπε.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Optative Mood.

S. εἶδε φιλέμι, οἶμι. φιλέσις, σῖς. φιλέσι, οῖ,
mi nam amarem. D.

D. εἶδε φιλέειτον, οἶτον. φιλεῖτῶ, οἶ-
τῶ

P. εἶδε φιλόομεν, οἶμεν. φιλέετε, οἶτε. φι-
λέοιεν, οἶεν.

The perfect and more than perfect,
εἶδε περιλήκοιμι, *utinam amaverim*,
or *amaviffem*.

The first Aorist, εἶδε φιλήσαιμι, *utinam*
amaverim, as τύψαμι.

The second Aorist, εἶδε φίλοισι, the
same, as τύπτοιμι.

The first future, εἶδε φιλήσοιμι, *utinam*
amem, as τύψοιμι.

The second Future, εἶδε φιλοῖμι, the
same.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Subjunctive Mood.

S. εἰάν φιλέω, ᾧ. φιλέης, ἧ, φιλέῃς, ἧ, *si a-*
mem or *amarem*.

D. εἰάν φιλέητον, ᾗτον. φιλέητων, ᾗτων.

P. εἰάν φιλέωμεν, ᾧμεν. φιλέητε, ᾗτε. φι-
λέωσι, ᾧσι.

The perfect and more than perfect,
εἰάν πεφιλήκω, *si amaverim* or *amavif-*
fem, as τετύφω.

The first Aorist, εἰάν φιλήσω, *si amave-*
rim, as τύψω.

The

The second Aorist, ἐὰν φίλω, the same,
as τύπω.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Infinitive Mood, φιλεῖν, εἶν,
amare.

The perfect and more than perfect,
πεφιληκέναι, *amavisse.*

The first Aorist, φιλήσται, *amavisse.*

The second Aorist, φιλεῖν, the same.

The first Future, φιλήσειν, *amaturum
esse.*

The second Future, φιλεῖν, the same.

A Participle of the present and im-
perfect Tense.

ὁ φιλέων, ὦν, *amans*, τὸ φιλέοντι, ἐντι.

ἡ φιλέουσα, ἔουσα. τὸ φιλέουσα, ἔουσα.

τὸ φιλέον, ἔν. τὸ φιλέοντι, ἐντι.

Of the perfect and more than per-
fect, ὁ πεφιληκώς, ἡ πεφιληκυῖα, τὸ πε-
φιληκός, *qui amavit*, as τετυρώς.

Of the first Aorist, ὁ φιλήσας, ἡ φιλήσα-
σα, τὸ φιλήσαν, *qui amavit*, as τύψας.

Of the second Aorist, ὁ φιλῶν, ἡ φιλῶσα,
τὸ φιλῶν, the same, as τυπῶν.

Of the first Future, ὁ φιλήσων, ἡ φιλήσου-
σα, τὸ φιλήσων.

Of the second Future, ὁ φιλεῖν, ἡ φιλεῖσα,
σὸ φιλεῖν, the same, as τυπῶν.

A Verb Passive.

The present Tense of the Indicative.

- S. φιλέομαι, ἔμαι. φιλέη, ἢ. φιλέεται, εἴται,
amor
D. φιλούμενον, ἑμενον. φιλέεσθον, εἶσθον.
φιλέεσθον, εἶσθον.
P. φιλούμεθα, ἑμέθα. φιλέεσθε, εἶσθε. φι-
λέονται, ἔνται.

The imperfect.

- S. ἐφιλεόμην, ἔμην. ἐφιλέεσ, ἔ. ἐφιλέετο,
εἴτο, *amabar*.
D. ἐφιλούμενον, ἑμενον. ἐφιλέεσθον, εἶσθον.
ἐφιλέεσθην, εἶσθην.
P. ἐφιλούμεθα, ἑμέθα. ἐφιλέεσθε, εἶσθε.
ἐφιλέοντο, ἔντο.

The perfect:

- S. περίλημαι, πεφίλησαι, πεφίληται,
amatus sum or fui.

D. πέ-

D. περιλήμενον, περίληαον, περίληαον.

P. περιλήμεται, πεφίληατε, περίλιωται.

The more than perfect.

S. ἐπεφιλήμην, ἐπεφίληατο, ἐπερίλητο, *amatus eram* or *fuer am.*

D. ἐπεριλήμενον, ἐπερίληαον, ἐπεριλήατο.

P. ἐπεριλήμεται, ἐπεφίληατε, ἐπερίλιωτο.

The first Aorist, ἐφιλήθην, *amatus sum* or *fui*, as ἐτύφθην.

The second Aorist, ἐφίλιω, the same, as ἐτύπλω.

The first Future, φιληθήσομαι, *amabor*, as τυφθήσομαι.

The second Future, φιλήσομαι, the same, as τυπήσομαι.

The after Future, πεφιλήσομαι, *mox amabor*, as τετύψομαι.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Imperative.

S. φιλέε, ἔ. φιλεέω, είάω, *amare.*

D. φιλέαον, είάον. φιλεέων. είών.

P. φιλέατε, είάτε. φιλεέωσαν, είώωσαν.

The

The perfect and more than perfect.

S. περιίλησο, περιιλήσῃ, *amatus esto* or *amator*.

D. περιίλησθον, περιιλήσῃων.

P. περιίλησθε, περιιλήσασθαι.

The first Aorist, φιλήσῃ, φιληθήσῃ, *amator tu* or *amaberis*.

The second Aorist, φίλησθι, the same, as τύπησθι.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Optative.

S. εἴθε φιλεῖμην, οἶμην. φιλέοιο, οἶο. φιλέοιτο, οἶτο, *utinam amarer*.

D. εἴθε φιλεοίμεθον, οἶμεθον. φιλέοιασθον, οἶασθον, φιλεοιάσθω, οἶασθω.

P. εἴθε φιλεοίμεθα, οἶμεθα. φιλέοιθε, οἶαθε. φιλέοιντο, οἶντο.

The perfect and more than perfect.

S. εἴθε περιιλήμην, περιιλήῃ, περιιλήτο, *utinam amatus sim* or *fuerim, esset* or *fuissem*.

D. εἴθε περιιλήμεθον, περιιλήσθον, περιιλήσθω.
P. εἴθε

P. εἶδε περιλήμεθα, περιλήθητε, περιλήντο.

The first Aorist, φιληθείω, the same, as τυρθείω.

The second Aorist, φιλείω, the same, as τυπείω.

The first Future, φιληθσοίμην, *utinam amer*, as τυφθσοίμην.

The second Future, φιλησοίμην, the same, as τυπσοίμην.

The after Future, πεφιλησοίμην, *utinam mox amer*, as τετυψοίμην.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Conjunctive Mood.

S. εἰν φιλέωμαι, ὦμαι. φιλέη, ἤ. φιλέηται, ἦται, *si amer or amer*.

D. εἰν φιλεώμεθον, ὠμεθον. φιλέεσθον, ἦσθον. φιλέεσθον, ἦσθον.

P. εἰν φιλεώμεθα, ὠμέθα. φιλέεσθε, ἦσθε. φιλέωνται, ὦνται.

The perfect and more than perfect.

S. εἰν περιλώμαι, περιλῆ, περιλῆται, *si amatus sim or fuerim, essem or fuisset*.

D. εἰν

D. εἰς πεφιλώμενον, πεφιλῆσθον, πεφιλῆσθον.

P. εἰς πεφιλώμεθα, πεφιλῆσθε, πεφιλῶνται.

The first Aorist, εἰς φιληθῶ, *si amatus ero or fuero*, as τυρθῶ.

The second Aorist, εἰς φιλῶ, the same, as τυπῶ.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Infinitive, φιλεῖσθαι, εἶσθαι, *amari*.

The perfect and more than perfect, φιλησθαι, *amatum esse or fuisse*.

The first Aorist, φιληθήναι, the same.

The second Aorist, φιλῆναι the same.

The first Future, φιληθήσεσθαι, *amatum iri*.

The second Future, φιλήσεσθαι, the same.

The after Future, περιλησεσθαι, *mox amatum iri*.

A Participle of the present and imperfect Tense.

ὁ φιλεῖμενος, ἔμενος. τὸ φιλεόμενον, ἔμενον, *qui amatur or amabatur*.

ἡ φιλομένη, ἐμένη. ἡ φιλομένης, ἐμένης.

τὸ φιλούμενον, ἐμένον. τὸ φιλούμενα, ἐμένα.

Of the perfect and the more than perfect.

ὁ περιλημένος, *amatus*, as τετυμμένον.

Of the first Aorist, ὁ φιληθεὶς, *amatus*, as τυφθεὶς.

Of the second Aorist, φιλεῖς, *amatus*, as τυπείς.

Of the first Future, φιληθισόμενον, *amandus*, as τυφθισόμενον.

Of the second Future, φιλησόμενον, the same.

Of the after Future, περιλησόμενον, *mox amandus*.

A Middle Verb.

The present Tense Indicative.

S. φιλέομαι, ἔμαι. φιλέη, ἤ. φιλέεται, εἴται.

D φι-

D. φιλέομεθον, έμεθον. φιλέεσθον, εΐσθον.
φιλέεσθον, εΐσθον.

P. φιλέομεθα, έμεθα. φιλέεσθε, εΐσθε,
φιλέονται, ύνται.

The imperfect Tense.

S. έφιλέομην, έμην. έφιλέεσ, έ. έφιλέεσθω,
εΐτω.

D. έφιλέομεθον, έμεθον, έφιλέεσθον, εΐσθον.
έφιλέεσθην, εΐσθην.

P. έφιλέομεθα, έμεθα. έρλέεσθε, εΐσθε.
έφιλέοντο, ύντο.

The perfect.

S. πέφιλα, πέφιλας, πέφιλε.

D. πεφίλατον, πεφίλατον.

P. πεφίλαμεν, πεφίλατε, πεφίλασι.

The more than perfect.

S. έπεφίλειν, έπεφίλεις, έπεφίλει.

D. έπεφίλεισθον, έπφειλείσθην.

P. έπεφίλειμεν, έπεφίλειτε, έπφειλεισαν.

The first Aorist, έρλησάμην, as έτω-
ψάμην.

The second Aorist, φιλοῦμην, as ἐτυ-
πόμην.

The first Future, φιλήσομαι, as τύψο-
μαι.

The second Future, φιλήμαί, as τυ-
πῆμαι.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Imperative.

S. ριλέε, ἔ. φιλεέσθω, εἰσθω.

D. φιλέεσθον, εἰσθον. φιλεέσθων, εἰσθων.

P. φιλέεσθε, εἰσθε. φιλεέσθωσαν, εἰσθωσαν.

The perfect and more than perfect,
πέριλε, as τέτυπε.

The first Aorist, φίλησαι, as τύψαι.

The second Aorist, ριλέ, as τυπέ.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Optative.

S. εἴθε φιλεοίμην, οίμην. φιλέοιο, οἶο.
φιλέοιτο, οἶτο.

D. εἴθε φιλεοίμεθον, οίμεθον. φιλεοιάθον,
οἰάθον. φιλεοιάθην, οἰάθην.

P. εἴθε φιλεοίμεθα, οίμεθα. φιλέοιαθε,
οἰάθε. φιλεοίντο, οἶντο.

The

The perfect and more than perfect,
πεφίλομαι, as τετύποιμι.

The first Aorist, φιλησαίμην, as τυψαί-
μην.

The second Aorist, φιλοίμην, as τυ-
ποίμην.

The first Future, φιλησάμην, as τυψά-
μην.

The second Future, φιλοίμην, as τυ-
ποίμην.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Conjunctive Mood.

S. εἰὼν φιλέωμαι, ὦμαι, φιλέῃ, ἢ, φιλέηται,
ῆται.

D. εἰὼν φιλεῶμεθον, ὠμεθον. φιλέηθον,
ῆθον. φιλέησθον, ῆσθον.

P. εἰὼν φιλεῶμεθα, ὠμεθα. φιλέησθε,
ῆσθε. φιλέωνται, ὦνται.

The perfect and more than perfect, εἰὼν
περίλω, as τετύπω.

The first Aorist, εἰὼν φιλήσωμαι, as
τύψωμαι.

The second Aorist, εἰὼν φίλωμαι, as
τύπωμαι.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Infinitive, φιλέεσθαι, εἶσθαι.

The perfect and more than perfect,
 πεφιλέναι.

The first Aorist, φιλήσασθαι.

The second Aorist, φίλεισθαι.

The first Future, φιλήσεσθαι.

The second Future, φιλήσῃσθαι.

A Participle of the present and im-
 perfect Tense.

ὁ φιλεῶμενθαι, ἐμενθαι. τῷ φιλεομένῃ,
 ἐμένῃ.

ἡ φιλεομένη, ἐμένη. τῇ φιλεομένης, ἐμένης.
 τὸ φιλεῶμενον, ἐμενον. τῷ φιλεομένῃ, ἐ-
 μένῃ.

Of the perfect and more than perfect,
 πεφιλῶς, πεφιλυῖα, πεφιλός, as τετυπῶς.

Of the first Aorist, ὁ φιλησάμενθαι, as
 τυφάμενθαι.

Of the second Aorist, ὁ φιλόμενθαι, as
 τυπόμενθαι.

Of the first Future, ὁ φιλησόμενθαι, as
 τυφόμενθαι.

Of the second Future, φιλεύμενθαι, as
 τυπῆμενθαι.

The second Conjugation of Circumflexes.

E Very Contraction of this Conjugation is made either in ω or α .

It is made in ω if an o follow after α in a Diphthong, or out of a Diphthong, or ω .

It is made in α , if another Vowel or Diphthong follow after α .

If it be in a Diphthong before Contraction, it is subscribed when the Contraction is made.

A Verb Active.

The present Tense of the Indicative Mood.

S. $\mu\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu$, $\tilde{\omega}$. $\mu\alpha\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, $\tilde{\alpha}$. $\mu\alpha\epsilon\iota$, $\tilde{\alpha}$,
honor.

D. $\mu\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omicron\nu$, $\tilde{\alpha}\tau\omicron\nu$. $\mu\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omicron\nu$, $\tilde{\alpha}\tau\omicron\nu$.

P. $\mu\epsilon$

P. τιμάμεν, ὦμεν, τιμάετε, ἄτε. τιμά-
σθ, ὦσι.

The Imperfect Tense.

S. ἐτίμαον, ὦν. ἐτίμας, ας. ἐτίμας, α,
honorabam.

D. ἐτιμάετον, ἄλον ἐτιμάετιν, ἄτιν.

P. ἐτιμάμεν, ὦμεν. ἐτιμάετε, ἄτε. ἐτί-
μασθ, ὦσι.

The perfect, τέτιμυχα, ας τέτυχα, *ho-*
noravi.

The more than perfect, ἐτέτιμυχέν, *ho-*
noraveram, ας ἐτέτύχεν.

The first Aorist, ἐτίμισα, *honoravi*
ας ἐτύφα.

The second Aorist, ἔπιμον, ἔπιμες, the
same, ας ἔτυπον.

The first Future, τιμήσω, *honorabo*, ας
τύψω.

The second Future, πμῶ, the same,
ας τυπῶ.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Imperative.

S. τίμας, α. τιμάετα, ἄτα, *honorā.*

D. τιμάετον, ἄτον, τιμάετων, ἄταν.

P. τι-

P. τιμάετε, ἀτε τιμάετωσαν, ἀτωσαν.

The perfect and more than perfect, *τετίμηκε, honoraveris.*

The first Aorist, τίμησον, *honorato tu* or *honorabis.*

The second Aorist, τίμε, τίμέτω, the same.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Optative.

S. εἴδε τιμάειμι, ὦμι, τιμάοις, ὥς, τιμάω, ὦ, *utinam honorarem.*

D. εἴδε τιμάοιλον, ὦλον. τιμαοίτω, ὦτω.

P. εἴδε τιμάοιμεν, ὦμεν. τιμαοίτε, ὦτε. τιμάοιεν, ὦεν.

The perfect and more than perfect, *τετιμήκοιμι, utinam honoraverim, or honoravisset.*

The first Aorist, τιμήσαιμι, *utinam honoraverim.*

The second Aorist, τίμοιμι, τίμοις, the same.

The first Future, *τιμήσοιμι, utinam honorem.*

The

The second Future , τιμοῖμι, τιμοῖς,
the same.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Conjunctive Mood.

S. εἰάν τιμάω, ὦ. τιμάης, ᾗς. τιμάη, ᾧ.
si honorem or honorarem.

D. εἰάν τιμάνῃον, ᾧτον. τιμάνῃον, ᾧτον.

P. εἰάν τιμάωμεν, ὦμεν. τιμάντε, ᾗτε.
τιμάνοι, ὦσι.

The perfect and more than perfect,
εἰάν τετιμήκω , *si honoraverim, or ho-*
noravisssem.

The first Aorist, εἰάν τιμήσω *si honora-*
vero.

The second Aorist, εἰάν τίμω, the same.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Infinitive Mood, τιμάειν, ᾧν.

The perfect and more than perfect,
τετιμῆκέναι, *honoraſſe.*

The first Aorist, τιμήσαι, the same.

The second Aorist, τιμᾶν the same.

The first Future, τιμήσεν, *honoratu-*
rum eſſe

The second Future, τιμῶν, the same.

A Participle of the present and imperfect Tense.

ὁ τιμάων, ὦν. τῷ τιμάοντι, ὧντι, *honorans.*

ἡ τιμάουσα, ὧσα. τῇ τιμάουσῃ, ὧσῃ.
τὸ τιμάον, ὦν. τῷ τιμάοντι, ὧντι.

The perfect and more than perfect,
ὁ τιμηκὼς, *qui honoravit.*

The first Aorist, ὁ τιμήσας, ἡ τιμήσασα,
τὸ τιμήσαν, the same.

The second Aorist, ὁ πμὼν, ἡ πμῆσα,
τὸ πμὸν, the same.

The first Future, ὁ τιμήσων, ἡ τιμήσουσα,
τὸ τιμήσον, *honoraturus.*

The second Future, ὁ πμῶν, ἡ πμῆσα,
τὸ τιμῶν, the same.

A Verb Passive.

The present Tense of the Indicative Mood.

S. πράσσω, ὦμαι. πράσῃ, ᾧ. πράσσεται,
ᾗται, *honoror.*

D. τι-

D. *πιαύμεθον, ώμεθον. πμάεθον, αἶθον.*
πμάεθον, αἶθον.

P. *πιαύμεθα, ώμεθα. πμάεθε, αἶθε.*
πμάοντα, ὄντα.

The imperfect Tense.

S. *ἐπιαύμην, ώμην, ἐτιμάς, ὦ, ἐτιμά-*
το, αἶτο, honorabar.

D. *ἐτιμαύμεθον, ώμεθον. ἐτιμάεθον, αἶθον.*
ἐτιμαέθην, αἶθην.

P. *ἐτιμαύμεθα, ώμεθα. ἐτιμάεθε, αἶθε.*
ἐτιμάοντο, ὄντο.

The perfect Tense.

S. *τετίμημαι, τετίμησαι, τετίμηται, honor-*
ratus sum or fui.

D. *τετιμήμεθον, τετίμηθον, τετίμηθον.*

P. *τετιμήμεθα, τετίμηθε, τετίμηνται.*

The more than perfect.

D. *ἐτετίμήμην, ἐτετίμητο, ἐτετίμητο, ho-*
noratus eram or fueram.

D. *ἐτετίμημεθον, ἐτετίμηθον, ἐτετίμηθον.*

P. *ἐτετίμήμεθα, ἐτετίμηθε, ἐτετίμηντο.*

The

The first Aorist, ἐτιμήδην, *honoratus sum* or *fui*.

The second Aorist, ἐτίμην, the same.

The first Future, τιμηθήσομαι, *honorabor*.

The second Future, τιμήσομαι, the same.

The after Future, τετιμήσομαι, *may honorabor*.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Imperative Mood.

S. τιμάς, ὦ. τιμαῖέδω. ἀάδω, *honorare*.

D. τιμάεαδον, ᾠάδον. τιμαῖέδων, ἀάδων.

P. τιμάεαδε, ᾠάδε. τιμαῖέδωσαν, ἀάδωσαν.

The perfect and more than perfect, τετίμηστο, τετιμήδω, *honoratus esto*.

The first Aorist, τιμήθητι, *honorator tu* or *honoraberis*.

The second Aorist, τίμηθι, the same.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Optative Mood.

S. εἴδε τιμαῖμίην, ὦμίην. τιμάοιτο, ὦο.
τιμάοιτο, ὦτο, *utinam honorarer*.

D. εἴδε τιμαῖμέδον, ὦμέδον. τιμάοιαν, ὦαν.
τιμαῖέδην, ὦέδην.

K

P. εἴδε

P. εἶδε τιμασίμεδα, ὤμεδα, τιμάσασθαι,
ᾧδε. τιμάωντο, ὄντο.

The perfect and more than perfect.

S. εἶδε τελιμήμην, τελιμήν, τελιμήντο, *ut*
nam honoratus sim or *fuerim, essem* or
fuissem.

D. εἶδε τελιμήμενον, τελιμήνον, τε-
λήμην.

P. εἶδε τελιμήμεδα, τελιμήδε, τελιμήντο.

The first Aorist, τιμηθείω, the same.

The second Aorist, τιμείω, the same,
ᾧς.

The first Future, τιμηθήσοίμην, *ut*
nam honorer.

The second Future, τιμησώμην, the
same.

The after Future, τελιμησώμην, *ut*
nam mox honorer.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Conjunctive Mood.

S. εἰάν τιμάωμαι, ὦμαι. τιμάη, ᾧ. τιμά-
ται, ᾧται, *si honorer, or honorarer.*

D. εἰάν τιμαόμενον, ὤμενον. τιμάαντον,
ᾧαντον. τιμάαντον, ᾧαντον.

P. εἰάν τιμαόμεδα, ὤμεδα. τιμάαντε,
ᾧαντε. Τιμάωνται, ὄνται. The

The perfect and more than perfect,

S. εἰν τιμῶμαι, τιμῆ, τιμῆται, si honoratus sim or fuerim, essem or fuisssem.

D. εἰν τιμώμεθον, τιμῆδον, τιμῆδον.

P. εἰν τιμώμεθα, τιμῆδε, τιμῶνται.

The first Aorist, εἰν τιμηθῶ, si honoratus ero or fuero.

The second Aorist, εἰν τιμῶ, the same.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Infinitive τιμάειν, ἀειν, honorari.

The perfect and more than perfect, τιμῆναι, honoratum esse or fuisse.

The first Aorist, τιμηθῆναι, the same.

The second Aorist, τιμῆναι, the same.

The first Future, τιμηθήσεται, honoratum iri.

The second Future, τιμήσεται, the same.

The after future, τιμήσεται, mor honoratum iri.

A Participle of the present and imperfect Tense.

ὁ τιμαζόμενος, ὠζόμενος. τὸ τιμαζόμενον, ὠζόμενον,

ωμένε, qui honoratur or honorabatur
ἡ τιμασμένη, ωμένη. Ἡ τιμασμένης, ω-
μένης.

τὸ τιμασμενον, ὡμενον. Τὸ τιμασμένε,
ωμένε.

Of the perfect and more than per-
fect, *τετιμημένε, honoratus.*

Of the first Aorist, *τιμηθεῖς, honoratus.*

Of the second Aorist, *τιμείς, the same.*

Of the first Future, *τιμησόμενε, ho-
norandus.*

Of the second Future, *τιμησόμενε, the same.*

Of the after Future, *τέτιμησόμενε, mox honorandus.*

A middle Verb.

The present Tense Indicative.

S. *τιμάσμαι, ὠμαι. τιμαῖ, ᾧ. τιμάσται, ᾧται.*

D. *τιμάμενον, ὠμενον. τιμάμενον, ᾧνον. τιμάμενον, ᾧνον.*

P. *τιμάμεθα, ὠμεθα, τιμάμεθε, ᾧθε. τιμάοντα, ὦντα.*

The imperfect.

S. *ἔτιμασμι, ὤμι. ἔτιμας, ᾧ. ἔτιμαστο, ᾧτο.*

D. *ἔτι-*

D. ἐτιμάμεδον, ὤμεδον. ἐτιμάεδον, ἄδον. ἐτιμάεδω, ἄδω.

P. ἐτιμάμεδα, ὤμεδα. ἐτιμαεθε, ἄθε. ἐτιμάντο, ᾠντο.

The perfect.

S. τέτιμα, τέτιμας, τέτιμε.

D. τετίμαλον, τετίματον.

P. τετίμαρην, τετίματε, τετίμασθι.

The more than perfect.

S. ἐτετίμεν, ἐτετίμεις, ἐτετίμει, as ἐτε-
τύπην.

The first Aorist, ἐτιμᾶμην, as ἐτυ-
ψάμην.

The second Aorist, ἐτιμόμην, as ἐτυ-
πόμην.

The first Future, τιμήσομαι, as τύψο-
μαι.

The second Future, τιμῆμαι, as τυ-
πῆμαι.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Imperative.

S. τιμάε, ὦ, τιμαέδων, ἄδω.

D. τι-

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D. τιμάεισθον, αἶσθον. τίμασθαι, αἶσθαι.

P. τιμάετε, αἶδε. τιμάεσθον, αἶσθον.

The perfect and more than perfect,
τέτιμε, as τέτυπε.

The first Aorist, τίμησαι, τιμήσῃς, as
τύψαι, τυψάσθαι.

The second Aorist, τιμῃς, τίμῃς, as
τυπῃς.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Optative.

S. εἶδε τιμάοιμην, ὥοιμην. τιμάοις, ὦοι.
τιμάοιτο, ὦοιτο.

D. εἶδε τιμασίμεθον, ὥμεθον. τιμάοιμεν,
ὥμεν, τιμασθήμεν, ὥσθμεν.

P. εἶδε τιμασίμεθα, ὥμεθα. τιμάοιθε,
ὥδε. τιμάοιντο, ὥντο.

The perfect and more than perfect,
τέτιμοιμι, as τετύποιμι.

The first Aorist, τίμησάμην, as τυ-
ψάμην.

The second Aorist, τιμώμην, as τυ-
πώμην.

The first Future, τιμήσοιμην, as τυ-
ψοίμην.

The second Future, τιμήσονται, as τυ-
ψοίσονται.

The

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Conjunctive Mood.

S. εἰν τιμάωμαι, ὦμαι. τιμάη, ᾶ. τι-
μάηται, ᾶται.

D. εἰν τιμαώμενον, ὠμέδον. τιμαήνον,
ᾶδον. τιμαήδον, ᾶδον.:

P. εἰν τιμαόμεθα, ὠμέθα. τιμαήθε, ᾶθε.
τιμάωνται, ὦνται.

The perfect and more than perfect,
εἰν τέτιμα, as τετύπω.

The first Aorist, εἰν τιμήσωμαι, as τύ-
ψωμαι.

The second Aorist, εἰν τίμωμαι, as
τύπωμαι.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Infinitive τιμάειν, ᾶειν.

The perfect and more than perfect,
τιμέναι.

The first Aorist, τιμήσασθαι.

The second Aorist, τιμέσθαι.

The first future, τιμήσεσθαι.

The second Future, τιμείσθαι.

A Participle of the present and imperfect Tense.

ὁ τιμαζόμενος, ὠμζόμενος, τῷ τιμαζόμενῳ, ὠμζόμενῳ.

ἡ τιμαζομένη, ὠμζομένη, τῇ τιμαζομένῃ, ὠμζομένῃ.

τὸ τιμαζόμενον, ὠμζόμενον τῷ τιμαζόμενῳ, ὠμζόμενῳ.

Of the perfect and more than perfect, ὁ τετιμῶς, ἡ τετιμῶσα, τὸ τετιμῶς, as τετυπῶς.

The first Aorist, ὁ τιμησάμενος, as τυψάμενος.

The second Aorist, ὁ τιμόμενος, as τυπόμενος.

The first Future, ὁ τιμησόμενος, as τυψόμενος.

The second Future, ὁ τιμῆμενος, as τυπῆμενος.

The

The third Conjugation Circumflexes.

In this Conjugation
is contracted before

$\begin{cases} \epsilon \\ \circ \\ \epsilon \end{cases} \text{ in } \epsilon$
 $\begin{cases} \eta \\ \omega \end{cases}$
 $\begin{cases} \epsilon \\ \eta \end{cases} \text{ in } \circ$
 $\begin{cases} \circ \\ \alpha \end{cases}$

A. Kελε Αἴτιον

The present Tense Indicative.

S. δηλώω, ὤ. δηλόω. αἶ. δηλόω. ὦ. *ma-*
nifesto.

D. δηλόειτον, ἔτον. δηλόειτον, ἔτον.

P. δηλόμεν, ἔμεν. δηλῶντο, ἔτε. δηλόεσι, ἔσι.

The imperfect Tense.

S. ἐδήλωον, ἔν. ἐδήλωες, ἔς. ἐδήλωες, ἔ. *ma-*
nifestabam.

D. ἐδῆ-

D. ἐδηλόετον, ἔτον. ἐδηλοέτιω, ἔτιω.

P. ἐδηλόομεν, ἔμεν. ἐδηλόετε, ἔτε, ἐδήλοον,
ον.

The perfect, δεδήλωκα, *manifestavi*, as
τέτυρα.

The more than perfect, ἐδεδηλώκειν,
manifestaveram, as ἔτετύφει.

The first Aorist, ἐδήλωσα, *manifestavi*,
as ἔτυψα.

The first Future, δηλώσω, *manifestabo*,
as τυψω.

This Conjugation also wants the
second Aorist and Future, and the
middle preterperfect Tense.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Imperative Mood.

S. δήλοε, δήλιε. δηλοέτω, ἔτω, *manifesta*.

D. δηλόετον, ἔτον. δηλοέτων, ἔτων.

P. δηλόετε, ἔτε. δηλοέτωσαν. ἔτωσαν.

The perfect and more than perfect,
δεδήλωκε, *manifestaveris*, as τέ-
τυφε.

The

The first Aorist, *δηλώσον, δηλώσάτω,*
manifesto tu or manifestabis, as
τύψον.

The present and imperfect of the
Optative.

S. *εἴθε δηλοίμην, οἶμι. δηλόις, οἷς. δηλοί,*
οἷ, utinam manifestarem.

D. *εἴθε δηλοίτοιν, οἷτον. δηλόιτω, οἷ-*
τῶν.

P. *εἴθε δηλοίμεν, οἶμεν. δηλοίτε, οἷτε.*
δηλόιεν, οἷεν,

The perfect and more than perfect,
εἴθε δεδήλοιμι, utinam manifesta-
rim or manifestavisssem, as *τετύ-*
φοιμι.

The first Aorist, *εἴθε δηλώσαμι,* the
same, as *τύψαμι.*

The first Future, *εἴθε δηλώσοιμι, uti-*
nam manifestem, as *τύψοιμι.*

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Subjunctive.

S. *εἰάν δηλώω. ᾧ. δηλόης οἷς. δηλόη, οἷ, si*
manifestem or manifestarem.

D. *εἰάν δηλόητον, ᾧτον. δηλόητων, ᾧ-*
τον. P.

P. εὖν δηλώμεν, ὡμεν. δηλώτε, ὡτε. δη-
λώσοι, ὡσι.

The perfect and more than perfect,

εὖν δεδλωκόμην, *si manifestaverim*, or
manifestavisse, as τετιρω.

Of the first Aorist, εὖν δηλώσω, *si mani-
festavero*, as τιψω.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Infinitive, δηλόειν, ἐν. *mani-
festare*.

The perfect and more than perfect,
δεδλωκόμαι, *manifestasse*.

The first Aorist, δηλώσαι, the same.

The first Future, δηλώσειν, *manifesta-
turum esse*.

A Participle of present the and im-
perfect Tense.

ὁ δηλῶν, ὦν. τὸ δηλῶντι, ἐντι, *ma-
nifestans*.

ἡ δηλῶσα, ἔσα. τὸ δηλῶσας, ἔσας.

τὸ δηλῶν, ἐν. τὸ δηλῶντι, ἐντι.

Of the perfect and more than perfect,

ὁ δεδλωκώς, ἡ δεδλωκυῖα, τὸ δεδλω-
κός, *qui manifestavit*, as τετυφώς.

Of

Of the first Aorist, ὁ δηλώσας, ἡ δηλώσα-
σα, τὸ δηλώσαν, the same, as τύψας.
Of the first Future, δηλώσων, *manife-*
staturus, as τύψων.

A Verb Passive.

The present Tense Indicative.

- S. δηλόμαι, ἔμαι. δηλόη, οἶ. δηλόεται,
ἔται, *manifestor*.
D. δηλούμενον, ἑμείνον. δηλόεσθον, ἔσθον.
δηλόεσθον, ἔσθον.
P. δηλούμεθα, ἑμέεθα, δηλόεσθε, ἔσθε. δη-
λόοντα, ἔντα.

The imperfect Tense.

- S. ἐδηλόμην, ἔμην. ἐδηλόε, ἔ. ἐδηλόετο,
ἔτο, *manifestabar*.
D. ἐδηλούμενον, ἑμείνον, ἐδηλόεσθον, ἔσθον.
ἐδηλόεσθην, ἔσθην.
P. ἐδηλούμεθα, ἑμέεθα, ἐδηλόεσθε, ἔσθε.
ἐδηλόοντο, ἔντο.

L

The

The perfect Tense:

S. δεδήλωμαι, δεδήλωσαι, δεδήλωται,
manifestatus sum or fui.

D. δεδηλώμεθον, δεδήλωσθον, δεδήλωσθον.

P. δεδηλώμεθα, δεδήλωσθε, δεδήλωνται.

The more than perfect Tense.

S. ἐδεδηλώμην, ἐδεδήλωσο, ἐδεδήλωτο,
manifestatus eram or fueram.

D. ἐδεδηλώμεθον, ἐδεδήλωσθον, ἐδεδηλώσθην.

P. ἐδεδηλώμεθα, ἐδεδήλωσθε, ἐδεδήλωντο.

The first Aorist, ἔδηλώθην, *manifestatus fui*, as ἐτύφθην.

The first Future, δηλώσῃσιν, *manifestabor*, as τυφθήσιν.

The after Future, δεδηλώσομαι, *manifestabor*.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Imperative.

S. δηλός, ἔ, δηλοῦ, ἔω, *manifestare.*

D. δη

D. δηλόεσθον, ἔσθον. δηλοῖσθων. ἔσθων.

P. δηλόεσθε, ἔσθε. δηλοῖσθωσαν, ἔσθωσαν.

The perfect and more than perfect.

S. δεδήλωστο, δεδηλώστω, *manifestatus sis or fueris*.

D. δεδήλωσθον, δεδηλώσθων.

P. δεδήλωσθε, δεδηλώσθωσαν.

The first Aorist, δηλώσῃτι, *manifestator tu or manifestaberis*, as τύφῃτι.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Optative.

S. εἴθε δηλοοίμην, οἴμην. δηλοοίῃς, οἴῃς. δηλοοίτο, οἴτο, *utinam manifestarer*.

D. εἴθε δηλοοίμεθον, οἴμεθον. δηλοοίεθον, οἴεθον. δηλοοίσθην, οἴσθην.

P. εἴθε δηλοοίμεθα, οἴμεθα, δηλοοίσθε, ὄσθε. δηλοοίντο, οἴντο.

The perfect and more than perfect.

S. εἴθε δεδηλώμην, δεδηλώῃς, δεδηλώτο, *utinam manifestatus sim or fuerim*.

D. εἶδε δεδηλώμενον, δεδηλώσαν, δεδηλώσιν.

P. εἶδε δεδηλώμενα, δεδηλώσας, δεδηλώσαντο.

The first Aorist, δηλώθειν, the same, as τυφθείν.

The first Future, δηλώσοιμην, *utinam manifest*, as τυφθίσοιμην.

The after Future, δεδηλώσοιμην, *utinam mox manifest*, as πετυφθίσοιμην.

The present and imperfect Tense of the Conjunctive.

S. εἰν δηλώμεν, ὦμεν. δηλῶν, οἱ. δηλῶνται, ὦνται, *si manifest*, or *manifestarer*.

D. εἰν δηλώμενον, ὦμενον. δηλῶσαν, ὦσαν. δηλῶσαν, ὦσαν.

P. εἰν δηλώμενα, ὦμενα. δηλῶσας, ὦσας. δηλῶσαντο, ὦνται.

The perfect and more than perfect.

S. εἰν δεδηλώμεν, δεδηλῶ, δεδηλῆται, *si manifestatus sim* or *fuerim*, *esset* or *fuissem*.

D. δε-

D. δεδηλώμενον, δεδηλώσθον, δεδηλώ-
σθον.

P. εἰν δεδηλώμεθα, δεδηλώσθε, δεδηλώ-
ται.

The first Aorist, εἰν δηλώσῃ, *manifestatus ero* or *fuero*, as. τυρσῶ.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Infinitive, δηλόεσθαι, εἶναι, *ma-
nifestari*.

The perfect and more than perfect,
δεδηλώσθαι, *manifestatum esse* or
fuisse.

The first Aorist, δηλώσῃς, the same.

The first Future, δηλώσῃς, *mani-
festatum iri*.

The after Future, δεδηλώσεσθαι, *post
manifestatum iri*.

A Participle of the present and im-
perfect Tense.

ὁ δηλούμενος, ἐμείς. τῶ δηλούμενῳ,
ἐμῶν, *qui manifestatur* or *manife-
statur*.

ἡ δηλούμενη, ἐμῇ. τῇ δηλούμενῃ, ἐμῆς.

τὸ δηλούμενον, ἐμῶν. τῶ δηλούμενῳ,
ἐμῶν.

Of the perfect and the more than perfect Tense, ὁ δὲ δηλωμένος, as τετυμμένος, *manifestatus*.

Of the first Aorist, ὁ δὲ δηλώσας, the same, as τυφθεῖς.

Of the first Future, ὁ δὲ δηλωθήσομεν, *manifestandus*, as τυφθήσομεν.

Of the after Future, ὁ δὲ δηλωσόμεν, *mox manifestandus*, as τετυφόμεν.

The Middle Verb.

The present Tense Indicative.

S. δηλόμαι, ἔμαι. δηλόη, οἶ. δηλόεται, ἔται.

D. δηλόμεθον, ἔμεθον. δηλόεθον, ἔαθον. δηλόεσθον, ἔαθον.

P. δηλόμεθα, ἔμεθα. δηλόεθε, ἔαθε, δηλούνται, ἔνται.

The imperfect Tense.

S. ἐδηλόμην, ἔμην. ἐδηλόε, ἔ. ἐδηλόετο, ἔπε.

D. ἐδη-

D. ἐδηλοῦμεθον, ἐμέθων, ἐδηλοῦσθον, ἔσθων.
ἐδηλοῦσθω, ἔσθω.

P. ἐδηλοῦμεθα, ἐμέθα. ἐδηλοῦσθε, ἔσθε.
ἐδηλοῦντο, ἔντο.

The first Aorist, ἐδηλωσάμην, as ἔτυ-
ψάμην.

The first Future, δηλώσομαι, as τήσο-
μαι.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Imperative.

S. δηλός, ἔ. δηλοῦσθω, ἔσθω.

D. δηλοῦσθων, ἔσθων. δηλοῦσθων, ἔσθων.

P. δηλοῦσθε, ἔσθε. δηλοῦσθωσαν, ἔσθω-
σαν.

The first Aorist, δήλωσαι, δηλωσάσθω,
as τήσας.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Optative.

S. εἴθε δηλοῦμίην, οἰμίην. δηλόην, οἶα.
δηλοῖτο, οἶτο.

D. εἴθε δηλοοίμεθον, οἰμέθον. δηλοῖσθον,
οἶσθον. δηλοοῖσθω, οἶσθω.

P. εἴθε δηλοοίμεθα, οἰμέθα. δηλοῖσθε,
οἶσθε. δηλοῦντο, οἶντο.

The

The first Aorist, εἶδε δηλωσάμενος, as
τυφάμενος.

The first Future, εἶδε δηλωσόμενος, as
τυφόμενος.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Conjunctive.

S. εἰάν δηλώωμεν, ὦμεν, δηλόη, οἶ, δηλόη-
ται, ὦται.

D. εἰάν δηλωώμεθον, ὦμεθον. δηλόηθον,
ὦθον. δηλένθον, ὦθον.

P. εἰάν δηλωώμεθα, ὦμεθα. δηλόηθε,
ὦθε. δηλόωνται, ὦνται.

The first Aorist, εἰάν δηλώσωμεν, as
τύψωμεν.

The present and imperfect Tense of
the Infinitive, δηλόεσθαι, ὤεσθαι.

The first Aorist, δηλώσασθαι.

The first Future, δηλώσεσθαι.

A Participle of the present and im-
perfect Tense.

ὁ δηλωόμενος, ἔμενος. τὸ δηλομένον,
εμένον.

ἡ δηλωομένη, ἐμένη. τὴ δηλοομένης, ἐμένης.

ω, as πὸ δηλούμενον, εἰμενον, τῷ δηλοῦμένῃ, ε-
 μένῃ.
 ω, as Of the first Aorist, ὁ δηλωσάμεθα, as
 τυψάμεθα.
 Of the first Future, ὁ δηλωσόμεθα, as
 τυψόμεθα.

Examples of all the Conjugations.

Of the first.

τείβω, *tero*.
 γράφω, *scribo*.
 τέρπω, *delecto*.
 πέμπω, *mitto*.
 βλέπω, *video*.
 τρέφω, *nutrio*.
 γυρίζω, *verto*.
 θάπτω, *sepelio*.
 κρύπτω, *abscondo*.

Of the second.

λέγω, *dico*.

ἄγω, *duco, ago*.
 φεύγω, *fugio*.
 τρέχω, *curro*.
 ψέγω, *vituperor*.
 βρέχω, *rigo*.
 λήγω, *cesso*.

Of the third.

ἄδω, *cano*.
 πλήθω, *impleo*.
 πείθω, *persua-
 deo*.
 κρύβω, *occulto*.
 ἀνύτω, *perficio*.

Of

Of the fourth.

παίζω,	} σω, χα,	ludo.
πρoαίζω,		tentio.
ἀγιάζω,		sanctifico.
ὕβριζω,		injuria afficio.
θρίζω,		finio.
κηρύττω,	} ξω, χα,	predico.
τάττω,		ordino.
πλάττω or πλάσσω,		fingo.

Of the fifth.

έλλω,	mitto.
τέλλω,	oniar.
ἀγγέλλω,	nun-
	cio.
νέμω,	distribuo.
δῆμω,	edifico.
κρίνω,	judicio.
σπείρω,	sero.
κλίνω,	reclino.

Of the sixth.

τίω,	honoro.
λύω,	solvuo.
πύω,	spuo.
κωλύω,	prohibeo.
πιστεύω,	credo.
ἀληθεύω,	verum
	dico.
νομεύω,	pasco.
ἀγορεύω,	conci-
	por.

Examples

Examples of the Circumflex Conjugations.

Of the first.

τελέω, *finio, perficio.*

ποιέω, *facio.*

πονέω, *laboro.*

κινέω, *moveo.*

καλέω, *voco.*

ἀδικέω, *injuria afficio.*

Of the second.

γινώσκω, *video.*

βοάω, *clamo.*

ὁράω, *video.*

ἑρωτάω, *interrogo.*

νικάω, *vinco.*

πλανάω, *decipio.*

Of the third.

χευσάω, *inanro.*

ἑμνάω, *juro.*

πληρόω, *impleo.*

τυφλόω, *excaeco.*

λυτρέω, *libero.*

αἰχμαλώττω, *fortior.*

βεβαιόω, *firmo.*

CHAP.

Examples of the Circumstances

CH AP. XI.

Of an Adverb, Conjunction, and Proposition.

THere are as many kinds and significations of Adverbs, as there are with the Latins; yea more, for the Greeks reckon the Interjections among the Adverbs, as *οὐ, hen*; *ὦ, io*; *ὦχ, euge*. But any one may easily gather from the signification, to what an Adverb that occurs, is to be referr'd, to wit, whether to Adverbs of Time, as *νῦν, nunc*; *τότε, tunc*; *χθές, heri*; *σήμερον, hodie*; *αύριον, cras*; *μεταύριον, perendie*: or of Quality, as *ὦ, bene*; *καλῶς, pulchrè*; *ὀρθῶς, rectè*; *σοφῶς, sapienter*; *δικαίως, justè*; *ἀληθῶς, verè*: or of Quantity, as *δὺς, bis*; *τρίς, ter*; *τετράκις, quater*; *πεντάκις, quinquies*; *πολλάκις, sæpè*: or of place, as *ἐνταῦθα, hīc*; *ἐκεῖ, huc*; *ἐκεῖθεν,*

ὅτι δὲ, *illinc* ; And so of the Rest. Therefore it is not worth the while to propose long Catalogues of Adverbs to be learned by Children.

There are as many kinds of Conjunctions with the Greeks, as there are with the Latines; which is enough in this place to intimate to young Learners.

The Prepositions are in all reckon'd eighteen. Six Monosyllables, ἐν, ἐξ or ἐς, ἐκ or ἐξ, πρὸς, σύν. Twelve dissyllables, ἀνά, κατά, διά, μετά, παρά, ἀντί, ἐπί, ἀμφί, περί, ὑπὲρ, ὑπό, ὑπέρ.

M

KA

ΚΑΤΗΧΗΣΙΣ.

ΧΡΙΣΤΙΑΝΗ.

ΕΥΧΗ ΚΥΡΙΑΚΗ

ΠΑ'τερ ἡμῶν, ὁ ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν.

Ἀγαθὴ τὸ ὄνομά σε.

Ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σε.

Γενηθῆτω τὸ θέλημά σε, ὡς ἐν ἔθνεσιν,
καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς.Τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ὀπίσσω δός ἡμῖν
σήμερον.Καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματά ἡμῶν,
ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀρέμεν τοῖς ὀφειλέταις ἡμῶν.

Καὶ μὴ εἰσενέγκῃς ἡμᾶς εἰς πειρασμόν.

Ἀλλὰ ρῦσαι ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ πονηροῦ.
Ἀμήν.

ΣΥΜΒΟΛΟΝ ΤΩΝ.

ἈΓΓΛΩΝ ἈΠΟΣΤΟΛΩΝ.

Πισθῶ εἰς Θεὸν πατέρα παντοκράτορα,
ποιητὴν ἔθνεσιν καὶ γῆς.Καὶ εἰς ἸΗΣΟΥΝ Χριστὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ
ἑνα μόνον, κύριον ἡμῶν.

Συλ.

THE

Christian Catechism.

Our Lords Prayer.

O Ur Father who art in heaven.
 Hallowed be thy Name.
 Thy Kingdom come.
 Thy Will be done on Earth, as it is
 in Heaven.
 Give us this day our daily Bread.
 Forgive us our Trespases, as we for-
 give them that trespass against us.
 And lead us not into temptation.
 But deliver us from evil.
 Amen.

The Apostles Creed.

I Believe in God the Father Al-
 mighty, maker of Heaven and
 Earth;
 And in Jesus Christ his only Son our
 Lord.

Συλληφθέντα ἐκ πνεύματος ἁγίου,
γεννηθέντα ἐκ Μαρίας τῆς παρθένου.

Παθόντα ἐπὶ Ποντίου Πιλάτου, σταυρω-
θέντα, θανάτου, καὶ ταφέντα.

Κατελθόντα εἰς ᾄδην, τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ
ἀναστάντα ἐκ νεκρῶν.

Ἀνελθόντα εἰς ἔθνη, καὶ δεξιόμενον ἐν
δεξιᾷ τοῦ πατρὸς παντοκράτορος.

Ὅθεν μέλλει ἔρχεσθαι κρίναι ζῶντας καὶ
νεκρούς.

Πισθύνω εἰς πνεῦμα ἅγιον.

Ἄγλιαν ἐκκλησίαν καθολικὴν, ἁγίαν
κοινωνίαν.

Ἀφесιν ἁμαρτιῶν.

Σαρκὸς ἀνάστασιν.

Καὶ ζωὴν αἰώνιον. Ἀμήν.

ΔΕΚΑ' ΛΟΓΟΣ.

ΔΕΚΑ ἘΝΤΟΛΑΙ' ΘΕΟΥ.

ΕΓὼ εἰμι κύριος ὁ Θεός σου. ἐκ ἔσονται
σοι Θεοὶ ἕτεροι πλὴν ἐμοῦ. Οὐ
ποιήσεις ἑαυτῷ τὸ γλυπτὸν, οὐ προσκυνήσεις
αὐτῷ.

Οὐ λήψῃ τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ σου
ἐπὶ ματαίῳ· ἐγὼ μὴ καθαρίσει κύριος
τὸν λαμβάνοντα τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ
αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ ματαίῳ.

Μνήσθητι

Who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, Born of the Virgin Mary.

Suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead and buried.

Descended into Hell, the third day he rose again from the dead.

Ascended into Heaven, sits at the Right hand of God the Father Almighty.

From thence he shall come to Judge the Living and the Dead.

I believe in the Holy Ghost.

The Holy Catholic Church, the communion of Saints.

The forgiveness of sins.

The Resurrection of the Body,

And Life Everlasting. Amen.

The Decalogue.

The Ten Commandments of God:

I. **I** *Am the Lord thy God: Thou shalt not have strange Gods before me. Thou shalt not make to thy self a graven thing to adore it.*

II. *Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain: For our Lord will not hold him guiltless, who takes his Name in vain.*

Μνήσθητι τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς Σαββάτων
ἀγιάζων αὐτήν.

Τίμα τὸν πατέρα σε, καὶ τὴν μητέρα
σε, ἵνα γένη μακροχρόνιος ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς,
ὅς Κύριος. ὁ Θεός σε δίδωσί σοι.

Οὐ φονεύσεις.

Οὐ μοιχεύσεις.

Οὐ κλέψεις.

Οὐ ψευδομαρτυρήσεις κατὰ τὸν πλησίον
σε μαρτυρίαν ψευδῆ.

Οὐκ ἐπιθυμήσεις τὴν γυναῖκα τοῦ
πλησίον σε.

Οὐκ ἐπιθυμήσεις οἰκίαν, ἔτε τὸν ἀγρόν
αὐτοῦ, ἔτε τὸν παῖδα αὐτοῦ, ἔτε τὸ πᾶν
δίσκον αὐτοῦ, ἔτε τὰ βόδια αὐτοῦ, ἔτε τὰ ἐπι-
ζυγία αὐτοῦ, ἔτε ὅσα τῷ πλησίον σε ἔστι.

ἜΝΤΟΛΑΙ ΤΗΣ ἈΓΑΠΗΣ.

Ἀγαπήσεις τὸν Κύριον τὸν Θεόν σε
ἥ ἐξ ὅλης τῆς καρδίας σε, καὶ ἥ
ἐξ ὅλης τῆς ψυχῆς σε, καὶ ἥ ἐξ ὅλης τῆς διανοίας σε.

Ἀγαπήσεις τὸν πλησίον σου, ὡς σεαυτὸν

ἜΡΓΑ ἘΛΕΟΥΣ ΤΑ
ΠΝΕΥΜΑΤΙΚΑ.

Διδάσκειν ἀγνοῦντα.

Ἐλέγχειν ἁμαρτάνοντα.

III. Remember thou keep holy the Sabbath day.

IV. Honor thy father and thy mother, that thou mayst be long-lived on the land, which the Lord thy God will give thee.

V. Thou shalt not kill.

VI. Thou shalt not commit Adultery.

VII. Thou shalt not steal.

VIII. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.

IX. Thou shalt not desire thy neighbors wife.

X. Thou shalt not covet his house, or his field, his servant or his handmaid, his ox or his ass, or any thing that is his.

The Precepts of Charity.

THou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart, with thy whole soul, and with all thy mind.

Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thy self.

The Spiritual works of Mercy.

TO teach the Ignorant.
To correct the Sinner.

To

Συμβελδύειν ὑπομένει.

Παρεκαλεῖν ταλαπωρέντα.

Καρπερῆν τὰς ἀδικίας.

Συγχινώσκειν τὸ παρὰ τῶμα.

Προσδύχεσθαι ὑπὲρ πάντων καὶ δικαίων.

Σ Ω Μ Α Τ Ι Κ Α'.

Σιτίσκειν πεινῶντα.

Ποτίζειν διψῶντα.

Συνάγειν ξένον.

Περιβάλλειν γυμνόν.

Ἐπισκέπτεσθαι ἀδελφόν.

Ἐλθεῖν πρὸς τὸς ἐν φυλακῇ, καὶ λυτρεῖν
τὸς αἰχμαλώτους.

Θάπτειν θανόντα.

ἈΡΕΤΑΙ' ΘΕΟΛΟΓΙΚΑΙ.

Πίσις, ἐλπίς, καὶ ἀγάπη.

ἈΡΕΤΑΙ' ΠΡΩΤΕΥΟΥΣΑΙ.

Φρόνις, σωφροσύνη, δικαιοσύνη καὶ ἀν-
δρεία.

ΔΩΡΑ ΤΟΥ ἉΓΙΟΥ

ΠΝΕΥΜΑΤΟΣ.

Σοφία, συνέσις, βέλγη, ἰαυὶς, γνῶσις ἐνσί-
βεια, καὶ φάβη τῇ Κυρίᾳ.

ΚΑΡ.

*To counsel the doubtful.
 To comfort the afflicted.
 To bear wrongs patiently.
 To forgive injuries.
 To pray for all, even for our persecutors.*

The corporal works of Mercy

T*O feed the hungry.
 To give drink to the thirsty.
 To harbour the harborless.
 To cloath the naked.
 To visit the sick.
 To visit and ransom prisoners and
 captives.
 To bury the dead.*

The Theological Vertues.

F*Aith, Hope and Charity.*

The Cardinal Vertues:

P*rudence, Temperance, Justice, and
 Fortitude.*

The Gifts of the Holy Ghost.

W*isdom, Understanding, Counsel,
 Fortitude, Knowledge, Godli-
 ness, and the fear of our Lord.*

The

ΚΑΡΠΟΙ ΤΟΥΤ' ΑΓΙΟΥ
ΠΝΕΥΜΑΤΟΣ.

Αγάπη, χαρὰ, εἰρήνη, ἡρμογή,
χρηστότης, ἀγαθωσύνη, μακροθυ-
μία, πραΰτης, πίσις, ὁπείκεια, ἐγκράτεια,
ἀγνεία.

Ἑπτὰ Ἀμαρτήματα
Θανάσιμα.

Υπερηφάνια, πλεονεξία, ἀσέλγεια,
φθόνος, ραγευμαργία, ὀργή, ἀκηδία.

Τέσσαρα Ἑσχάτα
ἀξιολογητέα.

Θάνατος, κρίσις παιδῶν, ἄδης, καὶ
βασιλεία τῶν αἰώνων.

Πέντε Αἰσθησεις τοῦ
Σώματος.

Ὁψις, ἀκοή, ὄσφρησις, γεῦσις, ἀφή.

The Fruits of the Holy Ghost

Charity, Joy, Peace, Patience, Benignity, Goodness, Longanimity, Mildness, Faith, Modesty, Continency, Chastity.

The seven Mortal Sins.

Pride, Covetousness, Lust, Envy, Gluttony, Wrath, Sloth,

The four last things to be remembered.

Death, Judgment, Hell, Heaven.

The five Senses of the Body.

Sight, Hearing, Smelling Tasting and Touching.

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